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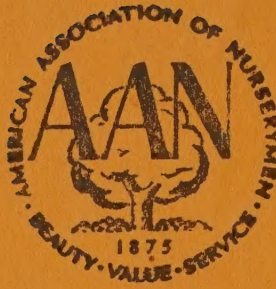
★ FEB 28 1950 ★

U. S. Department of Agriculture

HARDY PLANT MATERIAL

**SPRING
1 9 5 0**

The Linn County Nurseries
Center Point, Iowa



We again ask our customers to keep in mind that the stock of most nursery items was badly depleted during the war and a normal stock of some items has not yet been built up.

THIS PRICE LIST gives brief descriptions and cultural notes of the main stock available in 1950. Many items or sizes not listed are available in very limited quantities. The available supply of evergreens in certain sizes and some of the better shrubs listed is very limited and cannot be increased so we do not obligate ourselves to supply such scarce items after our stock of them has been exhausted. Order your stock sent as soon as weather conditions will permit.

LOCATION. The nursery is on paved Highway No. 150 which connects with the Lincoln Highway seventeen miles south at Cedar Rapids, and with No. 20, twenty-five miles north, at Independence. The office and storage house are just south of C.R.I. & P. station grounds and across the tracks from the Highway.

VISITORS are welcome to motor through the nursery when it is dry, on well maintained drives.

BUSINESS HOURS. 7 to 12 A.M. and 1 to 6 P.M. week days. Please do not expect digging done after regular hours or on Sundays.

We are members of the Iowa Nurserymen's Association and the American Association of Nurserymen.

APPLES

The apple orchard can be made a very attractive part of the farmstead if it is carefully located and spaced so it can be easily and frequently mowed with a field mower after the trees attain some size.

Fruit trees in bloom are just as ornamental as other flowering trees especially if some of the new crabs with bright red flowers are mixed in among the pink and white of the other trees. And nothing is much more beautiful than apple trees laden with red and yellow fruit at harvest time.

Apple trees should be planted 30 to 40 feet apart and where they can be conveniently reached for spraying. They respond to good cultivation, fertilization and care as much as does corn or other crops. They can be planted in sod if an area of 4 to 5 feet in diameter around the tree is dug up and kept cultivated or mulched with strawy manure. A new planting can be interplanted to small fruit or garden truck for several years.

Prices on apples and crabs:		Each	Per 10	Per 100
4-5 ft.	9/16 caliber	\$.90	\$ 80.0	\$70.00
5-6 ft.	11/16 caliber	1.10	10.00	90.00

EARLY VARIETIES

- DUCHESS.** An excellent early summer apple for pie, cooking and general use. Bears young and heavily. Large fruit striped red.
- GREENDALE.** Is fine quality eating and cooking green apple ripening in late August. A cross of Lodi and McIntosh.
- LIVELAND RASPBERRY.** Is very good, large, late summer red apple. Excellent for eating and cooking.
- LODI.** Resembles one of its parents yellow transparent, but is some larger and a little later. Annual bearing.
- MANTET.** A new bright red summer apple from Canada. Ripening ahead of the Duchess.
- ORIOLE (MINN. 714).** A high quality early summer apple for the north. Just named last year.
- RENNSLAER.** Similar to Duchess. Preferred by many.
- YELLOW TRANSPARENT.** Is an old favorite early summer apple. Very hardy and productive.

FALL VARIETIES

- BENONI.** Excellent quality. Home orchard apple coming in early fall.
- MILTON.** A McIntosh type apple ripening with the Wealthy. A good grower and annual bearer. Considered superior to the Wealthy.
- SNOW** is an excellent quality fine grained white fleshed red apple for cooking and eating out of hand.
- SUGAR LOAF.** Striped sweet apple.
- WEALTHY** is a leading fall apple. Keeps well. Tops for quality, juicy and of sprightly flavor.

WINTER VARIETIES

- ALLANS CHOICE.** An excellent small red home orchard apple which is tops for quality and dependability.
- ALMATA.** An apple originated by N. E. Hansen, having red flesh from skin to core and red flowers.

CORTLAND. Much like its parent McIntosh but brighter red, firmer, but just as juicy. Do not drop as readily and ship better.

DELICIOUS is so well known it needs no description. One of our finest cooking, eating, and shipping apples.

EDGEWOOD was originated at Ames. It is very similar to Jonathan in shape, color and flavor. Later ripening and keeping longer.

FIRESIDE. A hardy and productive tree of the Delicious type equal to it in quality. Suitable for northern sections.

GRIMES GOLDEN. Continues to be one of the best yellow apples. A favorite of those who like a sub-acid apple. Keeps until mid-winter.

HARALSON. An attractive red late keeping apple that is very hardy in bud.

HAWKEYE GREENING. Is a very good home orchard apple. Very hardy good for eating and cooking. Keeps well. Except for the green color it would be a good commercial apple.

HIBERNAL. Is most used as stocks to top work other varieties onto. The tree's very hardy with good crotches and nearly all varieties do good worked on it. It is also a good reliable large cooking apple.

JOAN. Developed by the Iowa State College. It is hardier and larger than its parent the Jonathan. Rich red color, dependable bearer and fine for baking, make this an outstanding apple.

JONATHAN. Is next to Delicious, probably the best known red apple in the midwest. Good for commercial and all purpose use. Good size, crisp juicy flesh with a tingling flavor.

KENDALL. Handsome dark red apple of the McIntosh type, keeping a little longer and little more sprightly in flavor.

MCINTOSH. Is a medium size bright red apple with white crisp highly flavored flesh. The tree is hardy and good bearer. One of the main commercial apples in the east and north.

MINN. NO. 790. Is an apple from the Minnesota station not yet named. It is good sized, dark red, productive and an especially good baking apple.

REDFIELD. Dark red apple with red flesh, dark pink flowers and excellent foliage, ripening in September. Make very good jelly.

SECOR. An improved Jonathan. A good keeping very high quality apple that bears young.

SHARON. Is another of the newer Iowa varieties. A very hardy early winter apple. Large uniform fruit of outstanding quality. Tender, juicy, white flesh with a mild aromatic flavor. Fine for eating and cooking. Bears young and heavy on lighter soils.

PRAIRIE SPY. A hardy late keeping variety with high quality and extra fine flavor. Good for eating and cooking. Bears heavy and hangs well.

TOLMAN SWEET. A late keeping sweet apple of fine flavor.

TURLEY is a hardier Winesap largely replacing other winesaps in the northern half of Iowa. Fine quality, heavy bearer and rich red color.

YELLOW DELICIOUS. Is well known for its pleasing rich sub-acid flavor has pleasing appearance and good crops.

CRAB APPLES

See also Dolga, Red Flesh, and Skugog among the ornamental crabs.

VIRGINIA. A very hardy crab with wide strong crotches used chiefly as the understock to graft less hardy varieties on.

WHITNEY is an old favorite. A large red mild flavored eating, canning and pickling crab. Hardy healthy tree that bears good crops.

FRUIT

CHERRIES

Plant on well drained soil only. Elsewhere they will be unsatisfactory and short lived.

Prices on standard Cherries:

4-5 ft.....	\$1.75 each	\$16.00 per 10
5-6 ft.....	2.00 each	17.50 per 10

EARLY RICHMOND. The popular early pie cherry. Bright red, juicy and delicious fruit. Strong growing tree that bears heavily and young.

MONTMORENCY. Bears large firm, fine flavored fruit ripening about ten days later than Early Richmond.

Prices on Nanking and Korean Cherries:

3-4 ft.	\$1.75
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NANKING CHERRY. A very dwarf cherry bearing heavy loads of small red fruit in mid-July. Bears second year and in full production third year. Improved selections of the Minn. Station.

KOREAN CHERRY. Siimilar to the Nanking Cherry except for the plant being some smaller and the fruit ripening a little later.

PEACHES

Peaches in Central Iowa should be planted where they will have as much winter protection as possible.

Prices of all peaches: 5-6 ft. \$1.40 each \$12.50 per 10

CHAMPION. White fleshed freestone of excellent quality. One of the hardiest and most reliable for Central Iowa.

HALE HAVEN. Rivaling the Alberta, this peach is a few days earlier and hardier.

POLLY. Claimed by some as the hardiest peach. A large, blushed, free-stone, ripening just before the Alberta. White flesh.

RED HAVEN. An excellent quality extra early yellow fleshed freestone peach with high color and hardy.

PEARS

Pears do well on clay or gravelly upland. The fruit is less subject to worms than apples, but the trees are more subject to fire blight.

Prices of pears, sizes available listed after each variety.

4-5 ft.....	\$1.50	each	\$12.50 per 10
5-6 ft.....	1.75	each	15.00 per 10

BARTLETT. Most popular summer pear. Large high quality, juicy and sweet fruit. 5-6 ft.

BIERSCHMIDT is a new pear, hardier than the Bartlett and just as good if not better in most other ways. 5-6 ft.

DUCHESS. Large late pear that keeps well into the winter. Fine quality and juicy. 5-6 ft.

KIEFFER is one of the most productive and best canning pears, but of mediocre dessert quality. Late. Blight resistant. 4-5 and 5-6 ft.

LAWRANCE. Mid-season of good quality. Similar to Bartlett. 5-6 ft.

LINCOLN. Early fall pear. A good grower and producing good crops of fruit delicious for both canning and eating. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft.

PULTNEY is of the Bartlett type but ripens four weeks later. Flesh tender and juicy. 5-6 ft.

SECKEL. Also known as Sugar Pear. Very sweet and highest quality fruit, but of small size. 4-5 ft.

TYSON. Very early medium sized sweet pear. Tree vigorous and productive. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft.

PLUMS

Plum trees especially those grafted on native plum roots thrive on rich moist bottom lands. Most varieties need pollenizers for best crops so it is wise to plant several varieties near by. Toka is one of the best pollenizers.

Prices of plums, sizes available listed after each variety:

3-4 ft.....	\$1.50	each	\$13.00 per 10
4-5 ft.....	1.75	each	15.00 per 10
5-6 ft.....	2.00	each	17.50 per 10

KAHINTA. A hybrid of the chinese apricot retaining considerable apricot flavor. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft.

MIRABELLE. Exceptionally delicious little yellow European plum, very dwarf tree. 3-4 ft.

MARY. Is a white European or Green Gage type plum. 5-6 ft.

MOORE ARCTIC. Hardy freestone European blue plum. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft.

MT. ROYAL. Bluish-black medium size freestone. Flesh meaty, tender juicy and sweet. Very good quality for dessert and culinary purposes. 4-5 ft.

OKA. One of the best of the cherry-plum group. Fruit medium size, flesh deep purplish red, juicy and sweet. Tree is smaller than most plums. 4-5 ft. and 5-6 ft.

PIPESTONE. A large red plum of excellent eating and canning quality. Hardy. 5-6 ft.

RED COAT. A good sized red prune shaped plum fine for canning and cooking. Freestone. 5-6 ft.

RICHLAND is one of the hardier European varieties. 5-6 ft.

STANLEY is one of the best blue prune type plums, not as hardy as some, fruit large, dark blue, flesh greenish yellow, juicy fine grained tender. Firm and sweet, freestone. 5-6 ft.

SUPERIOR. One of the Minnesota stations largest and better hybrids. Excellent for dessert, jelly, jams, and preserves. Fruit large bright red, flesh firm and juicy. 4-5 ft.

TOKA is a very fine apricot flavored, sweet and somewhat spicy. Fruit good size, freestone fine for eating or canning. Very hardy and a good pollinizer for other plums. 4-5 and 5-6 ft.

UNDERWOOD. A vigorous and productive tree, ripening early, having large red fruit with golden yellow, tender, juicy, sweet and very good quality flesh. One of the best. 5-6 and 6-7 ft.

WACHAMPA. Is a sand cherry hybrid having red flesh. Tree is taller than Oka, but smaller than most plums. Fruit medium size with small pits. Very fine for canning. 4-5 ft.

APRICOTS

SUPERB and SCOUT. Two of the more satisfactory apricots for Iowa. 4-5 ft. \$1.75 each.

GRAPES

Grapes are one of the best fruits for the home garden in a small lot for they fit into the landscape well and require less spraying than most fruits.

	Each	Per 10
Prices for all except Concord, Fredonia and Van Buren	\$.45	\$4.00
Concord and Fredonia .....	.30	2.50
Van Buren .....	.70	6.00

BETA is a small to medium black grape that is hardy in the far north without protection. Quite acid, good for juice and jelly. Prolific. Fine for arbors.

CACO. Red. Seems to be the best red grape. A good grower and young bearing and a very good grape.

CONCORD. Black. The best known and most widely planted variety. Should be included in every planting.

FREDONIA. Black. This new variety ripens 3 weeks before Concord. Large bunches of blue-black grapes of very high quality. A vigorous grower, hardy and very productive.

MOORES EARLY. Black. An early grape of good quality. Market or home use. Well adapted to the north.

PORTLAND. White. The earliest grape to ripen. The fruit is large, amber-white with a rich spicy flavor. Hardy, vigorous and productive.

SHERIDAN. Black. A late blue black grape of very good quality. Very sweet and delicious.

VAN BUREN. The most promising blue-black grape to date. Very early.

WORDEN. Black. A large blue grape of high quality ripening a few days earlier than Concord. Popular for home and commercial planting.

CURRENTS

We grow only the Red Lake which is an extra large variety developed by the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm. It has almost displaced all the old varieties. Currants require little space or attention other than the application of an insecticide to control the currant worm in early spring.

Each	Per 10
\$.60	\$5.00

GOOSEBERRIES

Gooseberries need an insecticide applied soon after the fruit forms to prevent defoliation by the currant worm.

	Each	Per 10
CHAMPION. Healthy upright bushes that yield heavily, excellent for cooking and for pies.	\$.65	\$ 5.00
DOWNING. A well known American variety, large pale green berries of splendid quality.	.65	5.00
PIXWELL. New N. Dakota variety which we think is the best. Bears heavy crops of very large berries.	.85	7.50

RASPBERRIES

BLACK

	Per 10	Per 100
CUMBERLAND. An old standby and by far the most widely planted. Hardy vigorous and excellent quality.	1.25	11.00
LOGAN. Earlier than Cumberland, ripening the berries over a short period, thus requiring fewer pickings and as a result less small berries. Berries very good quality, but the plant is not quite as upright as Cumberland.	1.25	11.00
MORRISON. Another new berry for market or home use. Very large firm, but juicy berries on strong vigorous vines.	1.50	14.00

RED

	Per 10	Per 100
LATHAN. The best red raspberry for this section. Good size and flavor and very hardy.	1.50	14.00
INDIAN SUMMER. An excellent hardy everbearing raspberry. Bears a full crop about 10 days earlier than most, then another full crop in late summer.	1.85	17.50

PURPLE

SUDUS. A cross between the black and red, having canes like the black except larger and fruit is more like the red in flavor, but much larger than either parent. Very worth while for a home berry.	Per 10	Per 100
	1.60	15.00

BLUEBERRIES

You should be able to grow your own blueberries if you have a spot where there is plenty of moisture but well drained, light sandy or gravel soil. Peat should also be worked into the soil generously and a hand full of alum or sulfur applied in a circle a few inches from the plant. Two or more varieties should be planted as they are not self-pollinating. Plant 3 to 4 ft. apart.

18-24 in. 4 year plants.....\$2.00 each 3 for \$5.50

- RANCOCAS.** Early.
- RUBEL.** Midseason.
- JERSEY.** Late.

STRAWBERRIES

	Per 25	Per 100
ARROWHEAD. A new variety from the Minnesota Experiment Station that considerably outproduced the Dunlaps for us last year. The berries are large, fine color and firm.	\$1.00	\$ 3.50
DUNLAP is an old standby that is good almost everywhere.	.65	2.00
PREMIER. A popular early variety, good quality, size and color and doing well over a variety of soils.	.85	2.75
GEM EVERBEARING STRAWBERRY. This berry has been the most successful everbearing strawberry for a period of years.	1.25	4.00
STREAMLINER is a new everbearing variety from Minnesota that is proving very good here. Very productive, large, rich red color and excellent flavor. Will bear good fall after planting.	1.75	5.00
SUPERFECTION. A still newer everbearing variety which is very promising, and we feel worth a trial.	2.00	6.00

ASPARAGUS

Asparagus is one of the first spring vegetables ready to use and one of the most wholesome. Plant it along the fence or border where a heavy application of barnyard fertilizer can be easily applied after the cutting season. The growing plants are attractive and fit well into the home planting. Do not cut the first year, nor continuously after June 1st so the plants can store up a reserve for the next spring.

	Per 10	Per 100
PARADISE. A very superior variety, fine quality, rust resistant, and enormously productive.	\$.60	\$ 4.50

RHUBARB

Rhubarb should be given the richest soil and a location where it need not be disturbed for a long time. Each fall apply rotted cow manure or other fertilizer. No other plant will produce so much wholesome food and with so little attention as do these new kinds. We now offer only the new Canadian varieties and at prices cheap enough that one cannot afford to grow the old kinds which require so much sugar. The new kinds are mild enough to save the cost of the plants over and over, requiring so much less sugar. They can be used throughout the season and are the very best substitute for fruit, never being completely destroyed by a late freeze as the fruit crop occasionally is. Do not use from a young plant till it is established and builds up a reserve. These varieties do not go to seed and ripen up like the old kinds, but continue to grow and are usable thru the whole summer.

	Each	Per 10
MCDONALD. A splendid kind with large stalks, very tender and mild flavored. Makes attractive colored sauce.	\$.60	\$ 5.00
CHIPMAN RED. A newer variety with considerably more red color, mild and of excellent flavor.	.75	6.00
VALENTINE. This is the newest variety. Its stems are red all thru and make the darkest red sauce. Mild and has a splendid flavor.	1.00	8.50
HORSERADISH .....	.15	1.25

NUTS

BLACK WALNUTS

Black Walnuts like deep rich soil. They grow rapidly when established. For orchard planting they should be spaced 60-80 ft. apart. Better crops are assured if two or more varieties are planted, unless there is wild pollen produced near by.

	Size	Each
THOMAS is the best known variety and succeeds over a wide territory. The tree grows rapidly and bears young. The nut is large, hulls out easily, and easily cracks out in halves and quarters.	2-3 ft.	\$2.00
	3-4 ft.	2.50
	4-5 ft.	3.00
	5-6 ft.	3.50

This is the only variety we are listing this year. Several others are propagated but the supply is quite limited this year and most of them are sold.

HICKORIES

The hickories are the most difficult group of nuts to propagate and transplant, but once well established are very persistent. They will do well on any soil providing it has good drainage. All the hickories listed are of the shagbark group.

	Size	Each
ANTHONY NO. 2. An Illinois nut worthy of trial.	2-3 ft.	\$ 4.00
HAGEN. Cracks out more than 40 per cent meats of unexcelled quality. The fastest growing but slower coming into bearing.	3-4 ft.	5.00
	4-5 ft.	6.00

	Size		Each
	2-3	ft.	
	3-4	ft.	
	4-5	ft.	
SCHINNERLING. A good sized nut; ripens early, cracks easily and has excellent quality.	2-3	ft.	4.00
	3-4	ft.	5.00
	4-5	ft.	6.00
STRATFORD. Bears smooth, thin shelled nuts of excellent quality. Bears young and ripens early.	2-3	ft.	4.00
	3-4	ft.	5.00
	4-5	ft.	6.00
WILCOX. A good sized nut and an excellent cracker, coming from Ohio. With us it bears the youngest of the hickories.	2-3	ft.	4.00
	3-4	ft.	5.00
	4-5	ft.	6.00

NORTHERN PECANS

Not generally dependable as nut producers north of Southern Iowa because they bloom so late in the Spring that there is not sufficient time before freezing for them to mature.

	Size		Each
	2-3	ft.	
	3-4	ft.	
MAJOR. One of the earliest to mature.	2-3	ft.	\$ 4.00
	3-4	ft.	5.00
WITTE. Good sized nut from near Burlington. Early maturing.	2-3	ft.	4.00

HICANS

Crosses of the Hickory and Pecan. They grow faster than hickories and make very beautiful trees. The nut resembles pecans in appearance, but partakes of the hickory flavor.

	Size		Each
	2-3	ft.	
	3-4	ft.	
BURLINGTON. Bears larger nuts than pecans, but is slow coming into bearing.	2-3	ft.	\$ 4.00
	3-4	ft.	5.00
HENKE. Bears young, a smaller nut than Burlington, decidedly hickory flavored, shell thin, quality excellent.	2-3	ft.	4.00
	3-4	ft.	5.00
	4-5	ft.	6.00
WAPELLO. We believe this nut will prove productive and young bearing. It comes from Eastern Iowa.	2-3	ft.	4.00
	3-4	ft.	5.00
	4-5	ft.	6.00

CHINESE CHESTNUTS. Since the Chestnut Blight has practically destroyed the American Sweet Chestnut, the almost blight resistant Chinese Chestnut is taking its place as a nut producer, and generally the nuts are as good in quality, as large, and produce freely. Most of the trees are not as winter hardy as our native species and should be planted in favored places in a climate like Central Iowa has.

Prices: 18-24 in. \$1.00; 2-3 ft. \$1.50; 3-4 ft. \$2.00

TURKISH TREE HAZEL. 30-40 ft. This hazel grows into a beautiful tall pyramidal tree with corky bark and foliage resembling hazel bushes. Has fair sized nuts. Is fully hardy in Central Iowa. 3-4 ft. \$2.00 each

GRAFTING WAX. Nut tree grafting is usually done later than fruit tree grafting and nut tree scions are much slower starting so are often still dormant when some very hot weather comes. The waxes commonly used break

up or separate in such weather and the oil or fat they contain penetrates between the scions and stock hindering or preventing a union. After much experimenting the U. S. Department of Agriculture has developed a wax which does not do this and so gives a much higher percentage of successful unions. It is composed only of Rosin, Beeswax, and Kieselguhr and we are pleased to offer it at 90c per lb. postage paid. Try this for any grafting and see if it does not greatly increase the success of your work, and especially under unfavorable weather conditions.

THE NORTHERN NUT GROWERS' ASSOCIATION is an organization of progressive people of many different vocations who are interested in the advancement of nut culture. An annual report is published which contains the most up-to-date practical and scientific information published on the subject and is well worth the \$3.00 membership fee. All interested in nut trees should join. Memberships may be sent to Sterling A. Smith, Treasurer, 630 West South Street, Vermilion, Ohio.

WINDBREAKS

In our section of the midwest the windbreak is a very vital part of the farmstead. It adds greatly to the comfort of both the farmer and his livestock as well as making a substantial saving in fuel cost. It also makes the farm much more attractive in appearance. We suggest using some fast growing broad leaf trees for a quick windbreak like Chinese Elm, Mulberry, Willow, Ash or Russian Olive on either the front or back and a row or two of evergreens for a better future shelter.

BROAD LEAF SEEDLINGS

Trees for windbreaks, hedges, and woodlots.

	Size	Per 10	Per 100
ASH, Green	18-24 in.	\$.60	\$ 5.00
BUTTERNUT	18-24 in.	1.50	12.50
BUTTERNUT	15-18 in.	1.25	11.00
ELM, Chinese	18-24 in.	.75	6.00
ELM, Chinese	3-4 ft.	1.50	12.00
OAK, Pin	2-3 ft.	3.00	25.00
OLIVE, Russian	18-24 in.	1.25	11.00
ROSE, Multiflora, Light	6-12 in.	.40	3.00
ROSE, Multiflora	12-15 in.	.60	5.00
ROSE, Multiflora	15-18 in.	.80	7.00
ROSE, Multiflora	2 year	1.00	9.00
MAPLE, Ginala	18-24 in.	1.00	9.00
WALNUT, Black	15-18 in.	1.00	9.00
WALNUT, Black	18-24 in.	1.25	11.00
WALNUT, Black	2-3 ft.	2.25	20.00
WALNUT, Black	3-4 ft.	3.50	30.00
WILLOW, Niobe	3-4 ft.	1.50	13.00

ONCE TRANSPLANTED

	Size	Per 10	Per 100
ASH, Green	3-4 ft.	\$2.00	\$22.50
ASH, Green	4-5 ft.	3.50	32.50
ASH, Green	5-6 ft.	4.50	42.50
LOCUST, Honey	4-5 ft.	2.00	17.50
MULBERRY, Russian	4-5 ft.	2.50	20.00

WINDBREAK EVERGREENS

The trees offered in this section have not been sheared and have been grown in a thick row. They have been transplanted and root pruned to develop a good root system so they can be successfully transplanted bare root if handled with reasonable care to prevent drying which would be fatal to them. The supply of windbreak trees is very limited this year.

We expect to under-cut these as soon as the frost is out, so a gang of three can get them out quite efficiently. If possible the buyer should come prepared to load the trees directly into his truck from the field.

SPACING. For single row windbreaks plant 8 to 10 feet apart; for double rows plant 10 to 12 feet apart in the row and space the rows still farther.

SOILS. Pines prefer light well drained soils. Spruces and firs are at home on most fairly good soils. Arborvitae stands wetter soils than most other evergreens.

PESTS. Red Spider or Mite causes much damage if there are not frequent dashing showers in early summer to destroy the young, and a rusty appearance is likely to be due to them. Water applied under a high pressure to the top every few days is an effective remedy. Pine Needle Scale is found almost everywhere and under favorable conditions may become a serious pest. White spots on the leaves of pine or spruce are likely due to it. Both this and Red Spider can be controlled by a single thorough spraying with Lime Sulphur such as orchardists use, in the regular dormant strength (1 to 8 of water) applied on warm days in spring before the new growth starts. Soluble oil sprays also are effective, but must be used with much caution. With frequent dashing showers through June, when the young are crawling, neither of these pests is likely to be serious.

	Size	Per 10	Per 100
ARBORVITAE —American, White Cedar. A good windbreak tree for low ground and north of here.	2-3 ft.	\$14.00	\$125.00
JUNIPER —Virginiana, Red Cedar. Hardy everywhere, makes a good tight windbreak. Subject to cedar apple rust.	18-24 in.	12.50	100.00
PINE —Ponderosa, Bull Pine. 50-60 ft. Very long coarse leaves and stiff rugged branches not easily broken. Endures extreme drought. Requires full sun and tolerates no shade.	3-4 ft.	14.00	125.00
SPRUCE —Norway. 60-80 ft. One of the most rapid growing and extensively planted windbreak evergreens.	18-24 in.	12.50	100.00

	Size	Per 10	Per 100
— Black Hills. 50-70 ft.	18-24 in.	14.00	125.00
Slower growing, more compact and darker green.	2-3 ft.	17.50	150.00
— Douglas FIR. 60-80 ft.	18-24 in.	14.00	125.00
A rapid growing very beautiful tree. Free from disease and insect pests and perfectly hardy.	2-3 ft.	17.50	150.00

LANDSCAPING SERVICE

A neat well planted house, lot or farmstead is worth many times its cost in the satisfaction, comfort, and pleasure received. It also greatly increases the sales value of property.

By properly planning, cooling shade can often be provided during the heat of the day and warm sunshine when warmth is needed. Vines, shrubs or evergreens can often be used to make a warm sheltered nook in late fall or winter. There are many opportunities to use plants and combinations of plants and well planned buildings and other structures to provide more beauty, comfort and satisfaction in your home.

We try to grow the best and most satisfactory material for this section of the country. Many desirable plants are still scarce, but we are making every effort to improve the list.

We are always glad to help you with your planting problems. Plants vary greatly in their requirements as to soil, amount of sun or shade, moisture and winter protection. Some are quite tolerant to the smoke and gas in the city atmosphere while others are not. Most plantings are made to stay a number of years so a careful selection of plant material should be made. Trees and shrubs should harmonize with the house, the location and with each other to give a pleasing effect.

You may write us or call at the Nursery for help, preferably before April (when we are quite rushed), or during the summer.

Those desiring a complete landscape plan drawn of their lot, we will make a charge of \$15.00 which will be credited to an order of \$75.00 or more. (Larger plans would of course cost more). For this service we must know the size and shape of the area to be planted and the direction it faces, the location and spread of existing trees and other plants to be left, floor plan of house or other buildings included, and slope and type of soil as near as you can guess. It is also desirable to have a few snapshots of the house and anything else that would be of help. Also any suggestions in the form of your ideas or favorite plants you would like worked into the plan and if a vegetable garden is to be included.

IMPORTANT PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

Planting is easy if a few important rules are followed.

First, Plant Early. The best time to plant almost all spring planted nursery stock is just as soon as the ground gets in condition. Evergreens, lilacs and many trees and shrubs can be planted in the fall just as satisfactorily. Fall planted evergreens and perennials are best planted as early as possible after the summer hot weather and trees and shrubs that shed their leaves in the fall are best planted about the time the leaves drop.

Second, Plant Well. The hole should be wide and deep enough for the roots to be spread out naturally. Use only a good grade of friable top soil

around the roots. Soak well before the hole is completely filled. About a third of the wood should be pruned from most trees and shrubs. Evergreens need very little pruning when planted.

Third, Keep Well Watered. Spring planted stock should be thoroughly soaked as deep as planted occasionally during dry periods. Fall planted stock should be kept thoroughly soaked until the ground freezes. A loose mulch is also beneficial the first winter if applied after the ground freezes.

We make deliveries to near by cities and towns at no extra charge, providing we can make up a truck load.

Spring is a rush season with us and we are unable to get enough satisfactory help to do all the planting requested but will do our best. The following list is our planting charges for most places, some jobs will of course vary one way or the other.

Spreading Type Evergreens

Size of Plant	Without Soil or Mulch	With New Soil and Mulch
18-24 in.	\$.60	\$.90
2-2½ ft. ....	.75	1.10
2½-3 ft.	1.00	1.40
3-4 ft.	2.00	2.50
4-5 ft.	3.00	4.00

Upright Evergreens

18-24 in.	\$.60	\$.90
2-2½ ft. ....	.75	1.10
2½-3 ft.	1.00	1.40
3-4 ft.	1.25	1.75
4-5 ft.	1.75	2.25
5-6 ft.	2.50	3.25
6-8 ft.	3.50	4.50

Shrubs and Small Trees, Bare Roots, Including Fruit Trees

Size of Plant	Without Soil or Mulch	With New Soil and Mulch
15-18 in.	\$.30	\$.50
18-24 in. ....	.40	.75
2-3 ft. ....	.50	.90
3-4 ft. ....	.60	1.10
4-5 ft. ....	.75	1.25
5-6 ft. ....	.90	1.50

Shade Trees

6-8 ft.	\$ 1.50	\$ 3.00
8-10 ft.	2.50	4.50
10-12 ft.	3.50	5.50
1½-2 in. cal.	4.50	6.50
2-2½ in. cal.	6.00	8.00

SHRUBS AND TREES ENDURING SHADE

Many people ask what plants to use in shady and other difficult places. Most plants like either full sun or morning sun and afternoon shade. Hemlock, Honeysuckles, Mt. Laurel, Rhododendrons, Rhodotypus, The Viburnums and Yews will withstand more shade than most. Shady locations are usually deficient in moisture, humus and plant food. Humus can be supplied in the form of Leaf Mold, compost or peat. The following list will tolerate at least part shade. Do not expect shaded plants to bloom and fruit as freely. Those starred will endure drier soil.

Aronias	Honeysuckle	Red Bud
Azalea	Hydrangea A.G.	Rhododendron
Barberry	Hypericum	Snowball
*Bittersweet	Juneberry	Snowberry
Button Bush	Maple Ginala	Sorbaria
Chionanthus	Mockorange	Spirea A.W.
*Coralberry	Mahonia	*Sumac Fragrant
Dogwoods	Mt. Laurel	Viburnums (all)
Hemlock	Ninebark	Winterberry
*Honey Locust	*Privet	Witch Hazel
	Rhodotypus	Yews

TREES AND SHRUBS FOR ADVERSE CITY CONDITIONS

The following endure the smoky atmosphere and soot of the cities better than most kinds. Under such conditions, most evergreens are eventually unsatisfactory. The Yews are the most tolerant, and the Arborvitae, Junipers and Scotch and Mugho Pines are somewhat so. Washing off the foliage frequently with a hose is quite helpful..

Ailanthus	Lilacs	Snowball
Althea	Ninebark	Spirea Van Houtte
Barberry	Olive Russian	Tamarix
Dogwood	Philadelphus	Viburnum
Forsythia	Privet Regal	Weigelia
Hawthorn, Washington	Prunus Trilobi	Witch Hazel
Honeysuckle, Winter	Rhodotypos	Snowberry

TREES AND PLANTS FOR STEEP BANKS OR DRY SOIL

Soil should be well soaked when planting is done and kept from getting too dry until plants are established. Those starred for driest places.

*Barberry	Honeysuckle, Scarlet	*Olive, Russian
*Coralberry	Trumpet	Privets
Honeysuckle, Morrows	*Matrimony Vine	*Siberian Pea
Honeysuckle heckrotti	*Nanking Cherry	*Sumacs
Tamarix		Vib. Lantana

TREES AND SHRUBS FOR WET AND MARSHY PLACES

Avoid all pines. Arborvitae and Spruce are more tolerant.

Aronias	Hypericum	Viburnum dentatum
Button Bush	Juneberry	Willow, Niobe
Elms	Oak, Pin	Winterberry

DWARF SHRUBS NOT EXCEEDING 4 FT.

To the list below could be added some of the low growing evergreens or hedge plants to be sheared.

Azaleas	Kerria japonica	Snowberry
Barberry	Mahonia	Spirea arguta
Cotoneaster, wilsoni	Mt. Laurel	Spirea A.W.
Cotoneaster, divaricata	Ninebark, Dwarf	Spirea frobelli
Coralberry	Privet lodense	Spirea thunbergi
Hypericum	Quince	Viburnum carlesi

SHADE TREES

	Size	Each
AILANTHUS. 60 ft.	6-8 ft.	\$ 1.50
Has handsome large foliage somewhat resembling sumac. Withstands smoky atmosphere of crowded business districts.		
ASH—Green. 50-60 ft.	3-4 ft.	.80
A very satisfactory symmetrical fast growing tree for both street planting and as a shade tree. Not easily broken by storms or likely to be injured by pests. Thrives almost anywhere.	4-5 ft.	1.00
	5-6 ft.	1.50
	8-10 ft.	3.00
	10-12 ft.	5.50
BIRCH—Cutleaved Weeping. 30-40 ft.	5-6 ft.	4.50
A very attractive ornamental tree with white bark and fine drooping branches. Most birches are subject to borers.		
BIRCH—White. A graceful small tree with white bark.	4-5 ft.	2.25
BUCKEYE—Asculus glabra. 30-50 ft.	6-8 ft.	5.00
Forms an irregular broad rounded crown with panicles of greenish-yellow flowers.	8-10 ft.	6.00
CARAGANA—arborescens, See under shrubs		
CATALPA—Speciosa. 50-60 ft.	5-6 ft.	\$1.25
A fast growing tree with large heart shaped leaves and large clusters of showy white flowers in June or July. Not best for lawn planting.	6-8 ft.	1.75
CHINESE CHESTNUTS. See under nuts.		
CRAB. Small trees flowering in May and very desirable for landscape purposes. They easily take the place of Japanese Cherries which are not dependable here. The crabs are hardy and afford a good range of colors. The blossoms last longer than the flowering plum or cherry blossoms and several bear fruit excellent for jelly or preserves.		
—Adstringens. 20-25 ft.	4-5 ft.	2.00
A rapid growing upright selection of Adstringens that has very showy large clear deep pink flowers and bright yellow and red fruit. Resembles Hopa, but is considerably brighter. We think it is one of the best.	5-6 ft.	2.50
—Bechtel Double Flowering. 10-15 ft.	3-4 ft.	2.00
A double form of the wild prairie crab. Large double pink, fragrant flowers.	4-5 ft.	2.50
—Brevipes. 12-16 ft.	4-5 ft.	2.00
Rather dwarf dense growing. A profusion of white flowers and showy small red fruits.	5-6 ft.	2.50
—Carmine. 15-18 ft.	3-4 ft.	1.50
A spreading tree quite completely covered with bright pink buds and pink flowers.	4-5 ft.	2.00

	Size	Each
✓ — Dolga, Hansen's Red Crab. 15-18 ft.	4-5 ft.	2.00
A Siberian Crab with large white flowers and lots of brilliant red fruit, that is very ornamental on the tree and unexcelled for jelly.		
— Eleyi Flowering Crab. 25-30 ft.	3-4 ft.	1.50
Purplish-red foliage throughout the season. Red flowers and fruit.		
— Flame. 18-20 ft.	5-6 ft.	2.50
A quite upright grower with large white flowers and masses of the brightest red fruit. Excellent for jelly.		
✓ — Red Flesh. 15-20 ft.	4-5 ft.	2.00
Another one of Prof. Hansen's originations. We consider this one of the most beautiful of all the crabs with colored flowers. Has large red flowers, solid brilliant red fruit about the size of Whitney with red flesh that is excellent for jelly and sauce.		
— Sargent. 6-8 ft.	2-3 ft.	1.50
A slow growing dwarf crab with white flowers showing yellow stamens and bright red fruit on long stems like small cherries lasting well into the winter. A very good crab with wide horizontal branches.		
	3-4 ft.	2.00
— Skugog. 20 ft.	3-4 ft.	1.50
Large very beautiful red flowers and fruit of fair size. Makes excellent sauce.		
	4-5 ft.	2.00
	5-6 ft.	2.50
— Wynema. A dwarf growing hybrid of the Wild Crab fruit about the size and color of Whitney with a true Wild Crab flavor and keeping a year. Excellent for jelly.	4-5 ft.	2.00
	5-6 ft.	2.50
ELM—American. 80-100 ft.	5-6 ft.	1.00
One of the best of all Shade trees moderately fast growing and thriving in almost all situations.		
	6-8 ft.	2.00
	8-10 ft.	3.00
— Amersino. A cross of the American and Chinese Elm. Making a fast growing tree like the Chinese, but a better tree.	6-7 ft.	2.00
	7-8 ft.	2.50
	8-10 ft.	3.50
— Chinese. 40-50 ft.	4-5 ft.	.80
Extremely rapid growing having thin twigs and small leaves. A very attractive tree when small but should not be planted for a permanent shade tree as they lose their beauty with age. They thrive in very dry soil.		
	5-6 ft.	1.00
	6-8 ft.	2.00
	8-10 ft.	3.00
— Lake City. 80-100 ft.	5-6 ft.	2.00
A grafted form of the American Elm which assumes a more perfect form with little training. Good foliage.		
	10-12 ft.	5.00
— Moline. 80-100 ft.	5-6 ft.	2.00
Another grafted American Elm growing more upright than Lake City, but having the same large closely set leaves and thrifty growth.		
	10-12 ft.	5.00

	Size	Each
GINKGO. 60-75 ft.	2-3 ft.	2.50
A fine tree with fan shaped leaves and immune to insects and fungi. The oldest cultivated tree known to man. Fossilized leaves supposed to be millions of years old have been unearthed.	8-10 ft.	7.50
HACKBERRY. <i>Celtis-occidentalis.</i> 60-75 ft.	5-6 ft.	2.00
A very strong rapid growing shade tree somewhat resembling the elm in appearance, but with somewhat lighter colored leaves. An excellent street tree.	6-8 ft.	3.50
HAZEL, Turkish Tree. See under Nuts.		
HICKORY AND HICAN. See under Nuts.		
JUNEBERRY, Tree. 20-30 ft.	3-4 ft.	1.25
Small tree with fine foliage and racemes of white flowers in early Spring and edible purplish fruit in June.		
LINDEN, American. <i>Tilia americana.</i> 60-80 ft.	5-6 ft.	2.75
A clean hardy fast growing symmetrical shade tree with large heart shaped leaves. Recommended for street planting.		
— Pyramidal. A budded form with very upright habit of growth and symmetrical form.	5-6 ft.	3.75
LOCUST—Honey, thornless.	4-5 ft.	1.25
A vigorous wide-spreading tree with beautiful pinnate lacey foliage. Very hardy, strong tree succeeding in any soil.	5-6 ft.	1.75
	6-8 ft.	2.50
MAGNOLIA—soulangeana, Saucer Magnolia. 20-25 ft.	3-4 ft.	15.00
Very large purplish pink and white flowers before the leaves open. Plant where they get sun and are protected from winter wind.		
— Stelata, Water lily. 8-10 ft.	18-24 in.	9.00
Hardiest of the spring flowering magnolias. A wide spreading large shrub bearing large, white fragrant flowers profusely very early in the Spring.		
MAPLE—Crimson King. Red Norway. 40-50 ft.	7-8 ft.	7.50
A new patented Schwedler Maple that holds its brilliant deep red coloring throughout the summer.		
— Hard or Sugar, Acer saccharium. 50-75 ft.	4-5 ft.	3.00
One of the best shade trees. Colors brilliantly in the fall.	5-6 ft.	3.50
When planted in favorable locations grows fairly rapidly	6-8 ft.	4.50
— Norway, Acer platanoides. 50-60 ft.	6-7 ft. whips	2.00
A splendid dense round topped tree, faster growing than Hard Maple. Leaves remain green until late	6-8 ft. br.	3.50
then turn bronze.	8-10 ft. br.	5.00
	10-12 ft. br.	7.00
— Pyramidal Norway Maple.	7-8 ft.	3.50
— Schwedler, Purple Norway. 40-50 ft.	6-7 ft. whips	3.00
Large bright purplish red foliage in Spring, turning bronzy-green in summer and yellow in fall. Budded	6-7 ft. br.	4.00
on common Norway Maple. One of the most colorful shade trees. Slower growing than Norway.	7-8 ft. br.	5.00

	Size	Each
— Ginnala. 10-15 ft.	18-24 in.	.80
Beautiful fine foliage, coloring most brilliant orange and scarlet in fall. A splendid substitute for the more tender Japanese Maples. Shears well and is very hardy. Fine for tall screens.	2-3 ft.	1.25
MOUNTAIN ASH—European. 20-30 ft.	4-5 ft.	3.00
Clusters of whitish flowers in spring are followed by orange or red fruits in fall. Growth upright.		
MULBERRY—Russian. 20-30 ft.	4-5 ft.	1.00
Its fruit attracts birds from cherries and other fruits in June.		
OLIVE—Russian. 15-20 ft.	3-4 ft.	1.50
A small tree with silvery gray-green foliage good for windbreaks or in landscape plantings. Has fragrant yellow flowers.		
OAK PIN, <i>Quercus palustris</i>. 75-90 ft.	5-6 ft.	3.50
Grows rapidly in moist soil. Leaves are retained and color splendidly. Transplants easier than most oaks. Lower branches somewhat drooping.	6-8 ft.	4.50
	8-10 ft.	6.00
— Hills Northern Pin Oak. Adapted to drier soil.	4-5 ft.	2.50
Slower growing.	5-6 ft.	3.00
— Red. <i>Quercus borealis</i>. 60-80 ft.	5-6 ft.	3.00
One of the faster growing of the upland Oaks.	6-8 ft.	4.00
PECAN. See under nuts.		
✓ PERSIMMON—<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>. 40-50 ft.	3-4 ft.	1.75
This tree is more generally known for the puckery quality of its immature fruit. It is hardy with us.		
POPLAR Carolina, <i>Populus eugenei</i>. 75-100 ft.	8-10 ft.	2.00
A very fast growing conical shaped tree with large leaves that ripple in the breeze. Fine for quick windbreaks or quick shade. Not recommended for yard or street planting in cities.		
— Bolleana. 50-70 ft.	6-8 ft.	3.00
A rapid growing very columnar tree with leaves silvery underneath. Subject to galls.	8-10 ft.	4.25
— Lombardy, <i>Populus nigra italica</i>. 50-70 ft.	5-6 ft.	.75
The well known very columnar poplar so widely planted for tall screens, accents and hedges along drives. The dense upright branches form a slender tapering tree from the ground to a slightly pointed top.	8-10 ft.	1.25
	10-12 ft.	1.50
PRUNUS—Thundercloud. An upright growing tree with bright red leaves. Tops freeze back here each winter.	3-4 ft.	2.00
	4-5 ft.	2.50
— Padus, Mayday tree. 30-40 ft.	3-4 ft.	2.00
A wide spreading tree earliest to leaf out in the spring. Racemes of white flowers May 1st. Should be planted as early as possible.		

	Size	Each	Per 10
—Triloba—Double Flowering Plum. 7-8 ft.....	4-5 ft.		2.25
Clear pink, double rose-like flowers in April-May. Much admired by everyone.			
RED BUD or JUDAS TREE—Cercis canadensis. 18 ft....	4-5 ft.		2.75
Rose pink flowers in advance of the leaves. Likes rich soil. Somewhat tender when small.	5-6 ft.		3.25
THORN, Crataegus Coccinoides. Kansas Hawthorn.	3-4 ft.	2.00	17.50
15-20 ft. Attractive flowers, lustrous dark crimson fruit, orange and scarlet fall foliage. Heavy plants.	4-5 ft.	3.00	25.00
—Crataegus Crus-zalli, Cockspur Thorn. 20-30 ft.	6-8 ft.		3.50
A very decorative species of distinct habit, handsome in bloom and with showy, bright red fruit remaining on the branches often until spring. Leaves turn brilliant orange and scarlet in the fall.			
—Cordata. Washington Thorn. 20-30 ft.	5-6 ft.	2.50	20.00
Not troubled by the Cedar Apple Rust. A very choice rather upright species with small bright green leaves which color brilliantly in fall. The clusters of small bright red fruits hang till winter. Many consider this the best of all Hawthorns.	6-8 ft.	3.50	30.00
	8-10 ft.	4.50	40.00
WALNUTS. See under Nuts.			
WILLOW—Niobe Willow. 40-50 ft.	4-5 ft.		1.00
Golden yellow bark, very long penulous branches. Strikingly beautiful as a specimen or at the waterside. Very rapid grower. Plant early.	8-10 ft.		3.00
	10-12 ft.		4.00

SHRUBS

	Size	Each	Per 10
ALMOND—Pink flowering. (Prunus glandulosa)	2-3 ft.	\$1.25	\$.....
5 ft. Branches are covered with masses of double pink flowers in April and May before the leaves appear.			
ALTHEA, Rose of Sharon. (Hibeacus syriacus)			
6-10 ft. A desirable shrub with Hollyhock like flowers for group or specimen planting quite tender in our latitude.			
—Anemonaeflorus. Double pink.	18-24 in.	.60	.....
—Ardens. Double blue.	18-24 in.	.60	.....
AMELANCHIER canadensis—Dwarf Juneberry.	18-24 in.	.75	6.50
6-8 ft. A compact slow growing bush. Excellent foliage, racemes of white flowers, early and edible purplish fruit in June. Birds prefer them to cherries.			
—Tree form. 20-30 ft.	3-4 ft.	1.50	.....
Resembles the Dwarf form but much taller.			

	Size	Each	Per 10
ARONIA melanocarpa. Black Chokeberry. 4-6 ft. A compact shrub with clusters of attractive white flowers in the spring and shiny black fruit in fall. Splendid foliage becoming deep red in fall.	18-24 in.	.80	7.50
AZALEAS are "tops" among the flowering shrubs and are not as difficult to grow as most people believe. A location protected from dry winds such as the east side of a building, partial shade, plenty of peat and mildly acid soil, will satisfy the hardy kinds listed. Most varieties grown in the South and East are not hardy here and not adaptable to Iowa soil.			
— Corsage. Large orchid flowers cover the bush.	12-15 in.	3.00	.....
— Ghent Hybrids. Varying shades of lavender.	12-15 in.	3.00	.....
— Hino Crimson. A small semi-evergreen type with bright crimson flowers. Need winter protection.	10-12 in.	2.50	.....
— Mollis. Clusters of large orange flowers before the leaves. Will bloom first season planted.	12-15 in.	2.50	\$20.00
	15-18 in.	3.50	.....
	18-24 in.	5.00	.....
	2-2½ ft.	6.00	.....
	2½-3 ft.	7.00	.....
— Mucromulatum. The lavender pink flowers are about the first flowers of Spring. Will tolerate sweeter soil and more sun than other azaleas.	12-15 in.	2.00	16.50
	15-18 in.	3.00	25.00
	18-24 in.	4.00	35.00
BARBERRY, Red Leaved ;Berberis thunbergi atropurpurea). 4 ft.....	18-24 in.	1.00	9.00
A form with bronze red foliage all summer and fall. Lots of sun is required to retain the red color.			
— Japanese. (B. thunbergi). 4 ft. Widely used for thorny hedges and for massing. Rich green leaves turning brilliant red in fall and bright red berries in winter. In lots of 50—5c less.	12-15 in.	.40	3.75
	15-18 in.	.60	5.50
	18-24 in.	.70	6.50
— Mentor Barberry. (B. Mentorensis). Evergreen Barberry. (U.S. Plant Patent 99). Practically evergreen. In late winter the leaves change to coppery-bronze and retained until the new green leaves appear. Splendid for foundation planting.	18-24 in.	1.00	9.00
BLADDERNUT—Stephylea trifolia. 12-15 ft...	3-4 ft.	1.50	.....
An upright shrub with white flowers in April and seed in inflated pods in Sept.			
BUDDLEIA. Butterfly Bush. 4-5 ft. Grown as a perennial shrub, the top freezing back each winter. Should have some protection.			

	Size	Each	Per 10
— Empire Blue. Patented. Aster blue with a delicate lilac tone making a very pleasing shade of blue.	No. 1	.75	.....
— Royal Red. Patented. An abundance of large sprays of rich dark royal purple looking almost red in artificial light.	No. 1	.75	.....
— Ile de France. Large rich purplish red flowers.			
BUTTON BUSH (<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>) 5-6 ft. Greenish white globular flowers. Will do good on very wet soil and stands hard baked soil.	3-4 ft.	1.50	12.50
CARAGANA arborescens. Siberian Pea. 10-15 ft. Soft pea-green foliage, very early, yellow flowers in late May. Endures the driest hard soil in either sun or shade.	2-3 ft.	.75	.....
	3-4 ft.	1.00	.....
COTONEASTER divaricata. 4-6ft. One of the more upright cotoneasters though the branches are spreading having small leaves that turn red in fall. Fruit is red.	15-18 in.	1.00	.....
— Wilsoni. 3 ft. A horizontally branching shrub with small glossy dark foliage and red fruit.	18-24 in.	1.50	12.50
CRABS. See Shade Trees.			
✓ CRANBERRY, Highbush. See viburnum.			
CORNUS amonum. Silky Dogwood. 6-8 ft. Dark red branches in winter, blue berries. Does good in moist or wet soils. All the dogwoods listed with colorful branches are more showy if cut back to the ground every few years.	2-3 ft.	1.00	.....
— Elegantissima. 6 ft. Silver edging on the leaves makes a pleasing contrast to other shrubs.	2-3 ft.	1.75	.....
— Florida. Flowering Dogwood. Well known in the east and south for its showy white flowers. Will grow in protected places in central Iowa.	2-3 ft.	3.00	.....
— Siberica. Red Twig Dogwood. 6-8 ft. New growth has bright red twigs in winter.	2-3 ft.	1.00	.....
	3-4 ft.	1.25	.....
— Stolonifera lutea. Gold Twig Dogwood. 6-8 ft. Highly decorative with golden yellow bark in winter.	2-3 ft.	1.00	.....
EUONYMUS alatus — Winged Wahoo. 6-10 ft. Broad corky wings on the twigs, red berries and brilliant fall foliage makes this attractive at all seasons. Unexcelled for specimens.	2-3 ft.	2.00	.....

	Size	Each	Per 10
— atropurpureus. Burning Bush Wahoo. 8-10 ft....	2-3 ft.	1.00	.....
A hardy native shrub producing large pendent, brilliant crimson fruit in fall. Firey red foliage.	3-4 ft.	1.50	.....
FORSYTHIA. ovata, Korean. 6-8 ft.	18-24 in.	.75	.....
The hardiest and earliest. Pale primrose yellow. Broad spreading shrub.	2-3 ft.	1.00	.....
— Primulina. Primrose. 6-8 ft.	3-4 ft.	1.25	.....
Showy pale yellow flowers. More upright than Ovata, a good landscaping plant.			
— Spectabilis. Showy Border Forsythia. 6-8 ft.	2-3 ft.	1.00	.....
Rich yellow flowers in April. The most showy of the Forsythias.	3-4 ft.	1.25	.....
HONEYSUCKLE, Morrows. 6-8 ft.	3-4 ft.	1.25	11.00
White flowers and red berries. Compact, spreading, excellent for hedges. Trims well.			
— Zabelli. 10-12 ft.	18-24 in.	.75	6.50
Upright growing dark green foliage, rosy red flowers and bright red fruit. One of the best of all honeysuckles	2-3 ft.	.90	8.00
	3-4 ft.	1.25	11.00
	4-5 ft.	1.75	15.00
HYDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora — Hills of Snow. 4-5 ft.	2-3 ft.	1.40	12.50
Large clusters of white flowers in July. Good for shady places.			
— Paniculata grandiflora—Peegee Hydrangea.	18-24 in.	1.00	9.00
8-9 ft. Large panicles of white in August, changing to pink and bronze-green later.	2-3 ft.	1.25	11.50
— Tree Type. Same as above except headed high on a single stalk.	4-5 ft.	3.25	.....
HYPERICUM aureum. Golden St. Johnswort	18-24 in.	1.00	.....
2-3ft. Blue green foliage bright yellow flowers in July and August. A fine dwarf shrub.			
ILEX verticillata—Winterberry. 6-8 ft.....	15-18 in.	.65	.....
Brightest red berries till mid-winter. Likes wet acid soil and part shade.	3-4 ft.	1.50	.....
KERRIA japonica. 4 ft.	2-3 ft.	1.50	.....
Green stems. Bright yellow flowers over a long season.			
KOLKWITZIA amabilis—Chinese Beautybush.	2-3 ft.	1.50	.....
6-10 ft. Bell-shaped pink flowers with orange centers in great profusion in June. Rapid growing arching branches. One of the best new hardy shrubs.			

LILACS

LILAC—French—*Syringa vulgaris*. Choice named varieties on their own roots. A large choice of colors from white through pink, lavenders and violets to deep reddish colors. Sizes are after each variety.

Prices of the following Lilacs: 18-24 in.....\$2.00 2-3 ft.....\$2.50 3-4 ft.....\$3.00
 Adelaide Dunbar Demiribel Paul Thirion
 Ambassadeur Edith Cavell
 Ami Schott Oliver de Serres

Prices of the following Lilacs: 18-24 in.....\$1.50 2-3 ft.....\$1.75 3-4 ft.....\$2.00
 Capitaine Perrault Leon Gambetta Mt. Blanc
 Chas. Joly Ludwig Spaeth Pres. Fallieres
 Congo Marechal Lannes Pres. Lincoln
 Dilatata Maurice Barres Volcan
 Duc de Massa Mme. Antoine Buchner

Prices of those not in the above lists:

18-24 in.....\$1.25 2-3 ft.....\$1.50 3-4 ft.....\$1.75

—**Addelaide Dunbar.** Double. Dark reddish purple buds opening somewhat lighter. 2-3 ft.

—**Aline Mocqueris.** Single. Long pointed clusters of reddish purple. 2-3 ft.

—**Ambassadeur.** Single. One of the better blues. 2-3 ft.

—**Ami Schott.** Double. Very large florets. Deeper blue than Leon Gambetta. 18-24 in.

—**Capitaine Perrault.** Double, big imposing panicles of unusually large florets of rich rosey mauve. Late July. 18-24 in.

—**Chas. Joly.** Double. Well filled spikes of deep crimson-violet flowers. Dependable. 18-24 in. 2-3 ft. 3-4 ft.

—**Chas. X.** Single. Medium size. Reddish violet. Very profuse bloomer. 2-3 ft. 3-4 ft.

—**Congo.** Single. Very deep reddish purple. 2-3 ft.

—**Deuil D'Emile Galle.** Double. Large clusters of lavender pink flowers with reddish buds. 3-4 ft.

—**Demiribel.** Single, deep blue-violet with long pointed clusters. Distinctly outstanding. 18-24 in. 2-3 ft.

—**Dilatata.** Single. This is not a French lilac but the earliest good lilac to bloom. Flowers opening before the leaves. Pale lilac. Very profuse bloomer. Very large wide glossy leaves, coloring beautifully in the fall. 2-3 ft. 3-4 ft.

—**Duc De Massa.** Double. Large flowers in broad pyramidal clusters. Deep to light purple. 18-24 in.

—**Edith Cavell.** Double. Best of all the Double Whites. 2-3 ft. 3-4 ft.

—**Evangeline.** Double. An early hybrid having bluish lavender flowers. 3-4 ft.

—**Leon Gambetta.** Double. Very large deep pink buds opening delicate pink lavender, and white like little roses. Excellent. 18-24 in. 2-3, 3-4 ft.

- Ludwig Spaeth.** Single. Very dark reddish purple. It always attracts attention. 2-3 ft.
- Macrostachia.** Single. Light pinkish lilac. 3-4 ft.
- Marechal De Bassompierre.** Double. Large clusters of purple flowers. 3-4 ft.
- Marechal Lannes.** Double. Luxurious panicles of huge bluish violet blooms that contrast vividly with carmine-rose buds. 18-24 in.
- Marengo.** Single. Large flowers in medium clusters. Mauve lilac shade. 2-3 ft.
- Maurice Barres.** Single. A high rating free bloomer with enormous pale azure lilac trusses. 18-24 in. 2-3 ft. 3-4 ft.
- Maurice Vilmorine.** Double. Compact clusters of blue and pink with white center. 3-4 ft.
- Minnehaha.** Single. An early hybrid. 3-4 ft.
- Mme. Antoine Buckner.** Double. An abundance of big feathery spikes of delicate lilac-rose. 3-4 ft.
- Mme. Felix.** Single, fine white free bloomer. 2-3 ft.
- Mme. Lemoine.** Double, big impressive spikes of dazzling white. 18-24 in. 2-3 ft.
- Mt. Blanc.** Single. A very good white. 18-24 in.
- Oliver De Serres.** Double. Azure-lilac blossoms of extra-ordinary size. A free bloomer. 3-4 ft.
- Paul Thirion.** Double. Buds claret-red, blossoms carmine to lilac pink. 18-24 in.
- Pres. Fallieres.** Double. Pale lavender very large florets and clusters. A very fine tall growing variety. 3-4 ft.
- Pres. Lincoln.** Single wedgewood-blue, one of the best blues. 3-4 ft.
- Pres. Poincare.** Double. Wine colored buds opening violet. Very huge clusters. 2-3 ft.
- Rhum Von Horstenstein.** Single. Large clusters of flowers. Deep brownish red in bud changing to clear reddish lilac. 18-24 in.
- Stadtgartner Rothpletz.** Double. Purple-red. 18-24 in.
- Vestale.** Single. Strong grower, best of the single whites. 18-24 in. 2-3 ft. 3-4 ft.
- Volcan.** Single. Large shapely panicles approaching deep red in color. 18-24 in. 2-3 ft.
- William Robinson.** Double. Violet-pink in bud changing to bluish lilac. 2-3 ft.

LILAC SPECIES AND HYBRIDS

	Size	Each	Per 10
— Hiawatha. A Preston Hybrid with very large leaves and clusters of rose colored flowers in June.	2-3 ft.	\$1.50	\$.....
	4-5 ft.	2.50	.....

	Size	Each	Per 10
— Mirandi. Another "Preston Hybrid" blooming late and having large panicles appearing pure pink from a distance. Very vigorous.	2-3 ft. 4-5 ft.	1.75 2.50	..........
— Chinensis (Rothmagensis) commonly called Persian. Violet flowers, slender arching branches. Very profuse blooming. A splendid shrub.	2-3 ft.	1.00	.....
— Chinensis Alba (Rothmagensis Alba). Resembles the above except is almost white.	2-3 ft.	1.00	.....
— Sweginzowi Albida. Chengtu Lilac. Blooms late. Beautifully formed panicles of pale pink flowers with bright pink centers are borne in great profusion. One of the loveliest of the lilac species.	3-4 ft.	2.00	.....
— Villosa. A well known dependable late blooming lilac having attractive creamy lilac-rose flowers. A profuse bloomer and good shrub.	3-4 ft. 2-3 ft.	1.75 1.25	..........
MAHONIA, Aquilifolium, Oregon Hollygrapes. An evergreen shrub somewhat resembling holly. Requires a reasonable amount of moisture, protection from afternoon sun and acid soil.	10-12 in.	1.50	.....
MAPLE, Ginnala. See Shade Trees.			
MOCKORANGE. See Philadelphus.			
MOUNTAIN LAUREL. An excellent broad leaved evergreen shrub with masses of pink or rose colored flowers in late spring or early summer. If planted in peaty acid soil in a protected location with shade during the hot part of the day and watered if it gets very dry it will thrive here.	15-18 in.	5.00	.....
NINEBARK. See Physocarpus.			
PHILADALPHUS. Mockorange, often called Syringa.			
— Avalanche. 4-5 ft. Fine arching twigs bearing a great profusion of small flowers. Much more compact growing than most kinds.	18-24 in. 2-3 ft.	.60 .80	5.00 7.50
— Coronarius. Sweet Mockorange. 8-10 ft. The old fashioned kind.	2-3 ft.	.90	.....
— Snowflake. Patented. Very double, sweet-scented, and very profuse bloomer.	2-3 ft.	1.50	12.50
— Virginalis. Virginal Mockorange. 7-8 ft. Large semi-double flowers produced somewhat throughout the summer.	2-3 ft.	1.25	.....
PHYSOCARPUS, opulifolius. Common Ninebark. 8-10 ft. A large spreading shrub bearing clusters of whitish flowers in June and red seed capsules in summer.	18-24 in.	.65	5.50

	Size	Each	Per 10
— Opulifolius nana. 4-5 ft. A very hardy shrub having white flowers in May and June. Very attractive small foliage. Dense growing. Also fine for hedges.	3-4 ft.	1.50	12.50
PRIVET. Amur River North. 8-12 ft. Makes one of the best trimmed hedges but is also fine used as a shrub.	12-18 in. 18-24 in.	1.75 2.50	\$15.00 20.00
— Lodense. 2½ ft. A very compact and Dwarf Privet.	12-15 in. 15-18 in.	.60 .75	5.00 7.00
— Regal. 5-6 ft. Low, dense, horizontally branching. The blue-black fruits hang all winter. Good either as a shrub or hedge.	18-24 in. 2-3 ft.	.75 1.10	7.00 10.00
PRUNUS cistena, Hansen's Purple Leafed Plum. 6-8 ft. Bright reddish-purple foliage throughout the season. Purplish pink blossoms.	2-3 ft. 3-4 ft.	1.50 2.25	12.50 20.00
— Tomentosa. Nanking Cherry. 8-10 ft. A splendid shrub or small tree producing a mass of pale pink flowers very early. Fruit edible, resembling the common cherry. Earlier and hardier. Attractive rugose foliage.	18-24 in. 2-3 ft.	.75 1.25	6.00 10.00
— Triloba. See shade trees.			
QUINCE—Flowering. Cydonia japonica. 5-6 ft. Another very early flowering shrub with orange-scarlet flowers, very early in the Spring. Dark shiny foliage and bushy dense growth.	18-24 in. 2-3 ft.	.75 1.00	6.00 8.50
RODODENDRON catawbiense. 6-8 ft. An evergreen shrub having large attractive oval or oblong green leaves clustered at ends of branches. Large clusters of reddish to rose purple flowers in late spring. Requires moist peaty acid soil with adequate drainage and protection from hot winds or severe winter winds. Partial shade is appreciated. Soil can be made acid by adding alum or sulfur. Sold balled and burlaped.	15-18 in. 18-24 in. 2-3 ft.	5.00 6.50 8.00	...............
RHODOTYPOS kerriodes. Jetbread or White Kerria. 4-6 ft. Bright green foliage. Single white flowers in April and May. Black shiny fruit in fall and winter. Tolerates shade.	2-3 ft.	1.25	10.00
SNOWBALL. See Viburnums.			
SPIREA—Anthony Waterer. 2-3 ft. Very dwarf and compact, pink flowers all summer.	15-18 in. 18-24 in.	.80 1.00	7.00 9.00
— Arguta. Garland Spirea. 5-6 ft. Small white flowers very early.	15-18 in. 18-24 in.	.50 .65	4.50 5.50
— Richmensis. 4-5 ft. Flowers in pointed spikes very bright lilac-pink, produced over a long period.	2-3 ft.	1.00	9.00

	Size	Each	Per 10
— Thunbergi. Thunberg Spirea. 3-4 ft. Low growing shrub with slender spreading branches. Feathery bright green foliage. Snow-white flowers in April.	18-24 in. 2-3 ft.	.75 1.00	6.50 9.00
— Trichocarpa. Korean Spirea. 4-5 ft. Quite similar to Vanhoutte, but blooming later.	18-24 in.	.75	.....
— Vanhoutte. Commonly called Bridalwreath. White flowers. Graceful habit. Thrives almost anywhere.	2-2½ ft.	.65	6.00
SUMAC Fragrant. Rhus Canadensis. 4-5 ft. Beautiful aromatic leaves. Coral-red fruit in June. Endures drought. Very brilliant fall coloring.	2-3 ft.	1.25	.....
— Staghorn. 10-20 ft. Rapid growing shrub with greenish flowers in dense terminal panicles, and clusters of crimson berries in fall.	5-6 ft.	1.25	.....
— Cis Montana. Similar to the common sumac but with a better habit of growth.	2-3 ft.	1.00	9.00
— Cutleaf Staghorn Sumac. 10-20 ft. A rapid growing shrub with very attractive long feathery finely cut leaves. Fine for foundation planting. Taller plants may be cut to the ground in early spring and new canes will take their place. Also good grown in tree form.	2-3 ft.	1.00	9.00
SYMPHORICARPOS Chenaulti. Improved Coralberry. 5-6 ft. Graceful arching branches, pink flowers, red berries in the fall. Endures most any condition.	2-3 ft.	.75	.....
— Racemosus. White Snowberry. 3-5 ft. Endures much shade. Large white berries in fall. Needs moisture.	2-3 ft.	.75	6.50
— Vulgaris. Coralberry. 4-6 ft. Endures dense shade and dry soil. Purplish-red berries.	2-3 ft.	.60	5.00
TAMARIX Pentandra. 8-10 ft. Fine feathery blue-green foliage. Racemes of delicate pink flowers.	3-4 ft.	1.25	.....
VIBURNUM Carlesi. Fragrant Viburnum. One of the choicest flowering shrubs. Very slow growing. Bunches of extremely fragrant delicate pink flowers in April. Balled and burlaped.	2-2½ ft.	8.00	.....
— Lantana, Wayfaring Tree. 10-15 ft. Flowers in flat clusters in June-July. Fruit red changing to black. Wrinkled leaves almost evergreen.	2-3 ft. 3-4 ft.	.90 1.25	8.00 10.00

	Size	Each	Per 10
— Opulus sterilis. Common Snowball. The well known old fashioned shrub.	2-2½ ft.	1.15	11.00
— Trilobum. American Cranberry bush. 8 ft. One of the handsomest of Shrubs. Single white flowers in May and brilliant scarlet berries through the fall.	2-3 ft.	1.25	11.00
WEIGELA, hendersoni. 6-8 ft. Produces deep rose flowers in May and June.	2-3 ft.	1.00	8.50
— Rosea. 6-8 ft. Beautiful showy pink flowers.	2-3 ft.	1.00	8.50
WITCH HAZEL—Hammamelis vernalis. 5-6 ft. Blooms in March. Retains green leaves very late.	18-24 in.	.75	6.50
WILLOW, Pussy. Good foliage. Large, silvery pink catkins with yellow stamens in early spring. Forces easily.	2-3 ft.	.90	8.00
WINTERBERRY. See Ilex.			

VINES

	Size	Each	Per 10
BITTERSWEET oriental, Celastrus orbiculatus. Large clusters of orange-scarlet fruit. More fruitful than the native bittersweet, but has smaller berries.	No. 1	\$.60	\$ 5.00
— Scandens, Am. Bittersweet. The well-known native bittersweet having large showy orange-scarlet berries.	No. 1	.60	5.00
CLEMATIS. Large Flowering. They are very exacting in their requirements. The soil should be moist and cool yet must be well drained, and the tops should be in the open but not exposed to too much heat.	No. 1	1.25	11.00
— Henryii. White.			
— Jackmani. Purple.			
— Paniculata, Japanese Clematis. Great masses of small fragrant white flowers in September. Hardest of all and easiest to grow.	No. 1	.....	1.00
— Mme. Edward Andre. Carmine violet.			
IVY, Boston. Parthenocissus tricuspidata. Very refined, clings closer but is less hardy than englemanni. The closely clinging vines make a dense cover of foliage in summer and the bare vines show intricate branching patterns in winter. For east or north walls.	No. 1	.75	6.00
— Engleman Ivy. Parthenocissus quinque-folia englemanni. An improved variety of virginia creeper. The hardest vine clinging to smooth walls, also good for arbors.	No. 1	.50	4.50

	Size No. 1	Each	Per 10
HONEYSUCKLE. Scarlet Trumpet, <i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>. Almost evergreen. Long coral red flowers continuously. Excellent for cutting.		.75	6.00
—Sumner King (Heckrotti). May until Frost, 15-20 ft. Large fragrant flame-red trumpets lined with gold and rose are produced in immense showy clusters; blooming from early summer until frost. The blooms are produced the same year the plant is set out. Foliage, dark blue-green, disease and pest-free.	No. 1	1.00	8.00
MATRIMONY VINE. <i>Lycium barbarum</i>. Good grower in adverse situations. Good planted on high retaining walls so that the branches laden with red berries may be seen, or on steep slopes as ground cover.	No. 1	.50	4.00
SILVER LACE VINE. <i>Polygonum auberti</i>. A rapid growing climber producing throughout the summer and fall. Large foamy sprays of creamy white flowers. Requires a trellis.	No. 1	1.10	9.00

SPECIMEN EVERGREENS

These have been sheared to make compact, symmetrical trees and have been well transplanted and root pruned so as to ball well. These prices include balling and burlaping. If possible balled stock should be picked up at the Nursery to save the high transportation costs.

	Size	Each
ARBORVITAE, American. 15-30 ft. A native of the north, preferring cool, moist soil and enduring partial shade.	2-3 ft.	\$ 4.00
—Pyramidal. 15-20 ft. Grows in a columnar form without shearing. Brighter and darker green than common arborvitae. Much used for entrance, foundation and formal plantings. Best trained to one stem, no other training needed. Like other arborvitae, sometimes sunburned if too severely exposed to the hot sun of late winter. Prefers cool moist soil.	18-24 in. 2-2½ ft. 2½-3 ft. 3-3½ ft. 3½-4 ft. 4-5 ft.	3.00 4.00 5.00 6.00 7.00 9.00
—Woodward Globe. A dwarf form which makes compact globes without trimming. Very useful for formal places or foundation groups.	3-3½ ft.	7.00
FIR—Alpine Fir, <i>Abies Lasiolepis</i>. A very slow growing compact variety from the Rocky Mountains, having dark green foliage with a bright stripe.	18-24 in. 2½-3 ft. 2-2½ ft. 3-3½ ft.	5.00 7.50 6.00 9.00
—Concolor. 70-80 ft. The Silver Fir of Colorado. The handsomest tall evergreen which grows here, and the most free from pests. The foliage is long, flat, curved, and not prickly like other evergreen foliage. The color ranges from silvery blue to clear green. Old trees have a regular conical outline and retain their branches to the ground. Concolors endure heat and drought splendidly but do not like being crowded nor a very smoky or sooty atmosphere.	2-2½ ft. 2½-3 ft. 3-3½ ft. 3½-4 ft. 4-5 ft.	5.50 7.00 9.00 11.00 14.00

	Size	Each
— Douglas. <i>Pseudotsuga douglasii</i>. 70-80 ft. Soft flexible beautiful green foliage. Vigorous and graceful, retaining its beauty in old age.	18-24 in.	2.50
	2-2½ ft.	3.00
	2½-3 ft.	4.00
	3-4 ft.	6.00
	4-5 ft.	7.50
— Nikko. <i>Abies homolepis</i>. 80-100 ft. A Japanese fir with broad glossy dark green needles. An unusual and interesting tree. Fast growing. Should have a somewhat sheltered location.	4-5 ft.	10.00
	5-6 ft.	12.50
	6-8 ft.	17.50
	8-10 ft.	22.50
— Snowy Mountain Douglas. A slow growing compact strain of Douglas Fir from the Snowy Mountains.	2-2½ ft.	4.00
	2½-3 ft.	5.50
	3-4 ft.	7.50
HEMLOCK—Canadian. <i>Tsuga canadensis</i>. 30-40 ft. Native of northeastern United States. A slow growing graceful tree with short, flat needles, bright above silvery beneath. Endures full shade. Prefers cool, acid soil and some shade, and liable to sunburn if too exposed to sun in late winter.	15-18 in.	3.00
	6-7 ft.	17.50
	7-8 ft.	20.00
— Carolina.	15-18 in.	3.00
— Sargent's Weeping. A flat topped form with spreading branchlets. Very rare and very fine.	2-3 ft.	10.00
JUNIPER—<i>Juniperus</i>. These are the best class of evergreens for foundation planting on the sunny sides. They can be cut back or sheared anytime during the growing season. We are low on many sizes this year but have a good well balanced stock coming on.		
— Chinese J. <i>Chinensis</i>. 15-20 ft. A beautiful pyramidal tree with quite prickly foliage. Not subject to Cedar Apple Rust.	2½-3 ft.	6.00
	3-4 ft.	7.00
	4-5 ft.	8.00
	5-6 ft.	9.00
	6-7 ft.	10.00
— Pfitzer, J. <i>Chinensis pfitzeriana</i>. 5-6 ft. A dwarf variety of the Chinese Juniper. The foliage is bluish-green and the branches grow out horizontally from the stem, which gives the tree an individuality of its own. Sizes apply to width rather than height. This is the best Juniper for foundation planting.	15-18 in.	5.00
	18-24 in.	6.50
	2-2½ ft.	8.50
	2½-3 ft.	10.50
	3-3½ ft.	12.50
— Maneyii. A new spreading Chinese Juniper originated by Prof. Maney of Iowa State College. We have just a very few large plants for sale this year.	15-18 in.	4.00
	2½-3 ft.	12.00
	3-3½ ft.	15.00
	3½-4 ft.	18.00
— Meyer J. <i>squamata meyeri</i>. 5-6 ft. A very irregular shaped shrub with dense prickly foliage, blue or sometimes pinkish-red. The most colorful of all, and unique appearing.	15-18 in.	4.00
	18-24 in.	5.00
— Savin, J. <i>sabina</i>. A bushy little tree with semi-erect branches and clear green foliage.	18-24 in.	5.50
	2-2½ ft.	7.00

	Size	Each
— Globe. A compact form of <i>J. virginiana</i> easily sheared into globes and useful for places where other ever-green globes will not thrive.	18-24 in.	6.00
— Hillbush Juniper. A very slow growing and compact plant which can easily be trained into perfect globes or other shapes. Remarkably rich deep green at all times and perfectly hardy.	15-18 in. 18-24 in.	4.50 5.50
— Red Cedar J. Virginiana. 25-30 ft. Sheared specimens of our native Red Cedar. Splendid blue or green in summer, purplish-red in winter. Subject to Cedar Apple Rust.	18-24 in. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft. 6-7 ft.	2.00 6.00 7.00 8.00
— Dundee. J. virginiana pyramidiforma hilli. 15-25 ft. A grafted, narrow pyramidal form with compact regular growth without shearing.	4-5 ft.	10.00
— Cannarti J. virginiana cannarti. 15-20 ft. A grafted form, clear green throughout the year. Needs shearing to make a close, regular pyramid. Unexcelled year round color.	3½-4 ft. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft. 6-7 ft.	9.00 10.00 12.00 15.00
— Hillspire, J. Cuppressifolia. A shapely growing pyramidal variety with attractive bright green whipcord foliage. A new introduction.	4-5 ft. 5-6 ft. 6-7 ft.	10.00 12.00 15.00
— Keteleer Juniper. 15 ft. A grafted pyramidal form. Light green foliage.	4-5 ft. 5-6 ft.	10.00 12.00

For those who can use small Pyramidal junipers we list the following at \$4.00 for 2 ft. plants:

Cannarti	Dundee	Manhattan Blue
Deforest Green	Hillspire	Pyramidalis

PINE, Hickory Pine, pinus aristata. A handsome low shrub with ascending branches densely clothed with oppressed leaves sprinkled with white grains of resin.	18-24 in.	5.00
— Mugho. Dwarf Mountain Pine. 3-5 ft. This makes a compact dome-shaped bush broader than high. Sizes apply to width rather than height. Endures some shade and heat and drought. Thrives in any well drained soil.	12-15 in. 15-18 in. 18-24 in. 2-2½ ft. 2½-3 ft. 3-3½ ft.	3.00 3.50 4.50 7.50 7.50 9.00
— Ponderosa. Bull Pine. 50-80 ft. Very long leaves and stiff rugged branches. Endures the driest, most exposed situations best of all the list. Requires sun and tolerates no crowding.	18-24 in. 2-3 ft. 3-4 ft.	2.00 3.00 4.00
— Scotch. Pinus Sylvestris. 50-75 ft. Bright green at all times, and endures city conditions exceptionally well. Shears well.	2-3 ft. 3-4 ft.	4.00 5.50
— White. Pinus Strobus. 60-100 ft. The softest foliage of the pines. Endures some shade. It is the longest lived and very beautiful. Must be in well drained soil.	4-5 ft. 5-6 ft. 6-7 ft.	6.00 7.00 8.00

	Size	Each
SPRUCE—Black Hills. 50-70 ft. A native of the Black Hills. It does very well over a wide range. This is a very variable species, ranging from very compact dwarfs to more open, rapid-growing trees, and from clear green to silvery blue-green. Our trees are mostly a very compact and slow growing type. In dry seasons it should be closely watched and treated for Red Spider.	15-18 in. 18-24 in. 2-2½ ft. 2½-3 ft. 3-4 ft.	2.00 2.50 3.00 4.00 6.00
—Selected Blue Colorado Spruce. <i>Picea pungens.</i> 25-40 ft. More used as a specimen tree than any other evergreen. Rather slow-growing, regular and compact with very sharply pointed blue foliage. Subject to Red Spider injury if neglected.	2½-3 ft. 3-3½ ft. 3½-4 ft. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft.	7.00 9.00 11.00 14.00 17.50
—Green Colorado Spruce Specimens. The same fine, compact form as above. Sometimes, but not always, they develop a blue color with age.	2½-3 ft. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft.	4.00 6.00 8.00
—Servian. <i>Picea omorika.</i> An attractive slow growing dense pyramidal tree reaching considerable height. Leaves bright green with white stripes above.	3-4 ft. 4-5 ft.	11.00 14.00
—Wilson. A handsome spruce of dense habit.	18-24 in.	4.00
YEWS (TAXUS) are particularly valuable for planting in shady places and in cities where the smoky atmosphere is injurious to most evergreens. Their bright red fruits among the dark green leaves make them the most interesting of all evergreens in late summer. They stand much trimming, are long lived, and free from pests. Plant in the richest soil, well mixed with peat and humus. Need some shearing.		
—Japanese, <i>Spreading cuspidata.</i> 4-6 ft. A spreading irregular, bush form. Can be kept low by a little shearing.	10-12 in. 15-18 in. 18-24 in.	4.00 6.00 7.50
—Japanese, <i>Upright capitata.</i> 8-12 ft. Broadly pyramidal. May be sheared into any form.	15-18 in. 18-24 in. 2-2½ ft. 2½-3 ft. 3-3½ ft. 3½-4 ft. 4-5 ft. 18-24 in.	5.00 6.50 8.50 10.50 13.00 15.00 20.00 6.50
—Media Hicksi, Hick's Yew. 8-10 ft. A very narrow, columnar, compact form with very dark green foliage. The best columnar tree for a shady place. Endures considerable heat.	2-2½ ft. 2½-3 ft. 3-3½ ft. 3½-4 ft.	8.50 10.50 13.00 15.00
—Media Hatfield. Upright growing, tall columnar type.	2-2½ ft. 2½-3 ft. 3-3½ ft.	8.50 10.50 13.00
—Media Hatfield. Low growing. This type forms a compact plant almost as wide as its height.	15-18 in. 18-24 in. 2-2½ ft.	6.00 8.00 11.00

	Size	Each
— Media Kelseyi. Kelsey Yew. A variety which is particularly liked for its abundance of red berries. A fairly slow upright grower with dark green foliage.	2-2½ ft.	8.50
	2½-3 ft.	10.50
	3-3½ ft.	13.00
— Media Vermeulen. A compact upright grower with heavy dark green foliage. A little more tender than Hicks.	15-18 in.	5.00
	18-24 in.	7.00
	2-2½ ft.	9.00

The following are some choice new varieties of Yew we are growing. Most of them are about a foot tall, but have not filled out much yet. Prices \$4.00 each.

Adams columniris	Cuspidata nana	Nana Femina
Anderson	Nana Pyramidalis Hilli	Ovata
Browns	Jefferies	Thayer
	Intermedia	

ROSES

CLIMBING ROSES

(All need some winter protection in Central Iowa)

- AMERICAN PILLAR, 80c.** Single. Rose pink, white center.
- BLAZE \$1.50;** (Pat.) A hardy, vigorous scarlet crimson climber similar to Paul's Scarlet.
- CHAPLIN'S PINK 80c.** Clusters of bright pink flowers of the Paul's Scarlet type.
- CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY 80c.** Large bright carmine flowers with fine form and rich fragrance.
- CRIMSON RAMBLER \$1.10.** Bright red, large clusters, very popular climber.
- DR. J. H. NICOLAS \$1.50** (Pat). Large deep rose pink flowered medium height climber repeating through summer and fall.
- DR. VAN VLEET 80c.** Large, flesh pink, perfectly formed, pointed buds, long stems, vigorous and hardy. One of the best.
- DOROTHY PERKINS 80c.** Delicate pink, large clusters, vigorous and healthy.
- HIGH NOON \$2.00.** (Pat). A fine new medium height yellow climber with recurrent bloom.
- MARY WALLACE 80c.** Outstanding large flowered pink climber.
- NEW DAWN \$1.00.** A vigorous, healthy, everblooming Dr. Van Fleet. A really continuous bloomer and very satisfactory.
- PAUL'S LEMON PILLAR \$1.15.**
- PAUL'S SCARLET 80c.** The most popular bright red climber. Flowers large semi-double in clusters.
- PRIMROSE \$1.15.** Canary yellow double flowers of medium size. Hardy.

ROSE SPECIES AND HARDY ROSES

(Varieties which need no winter protection in Central Iowa.)

GROOTENDORST \$1.25. Hybrid of Rugosa x Baby Rambler; semi-double small fringed bright red roses in clusters produced continuously. Perfectly hardy, good hedge variety. Each flower resembles a carnation.

GROOTENDORST PINK \$1.25. A clear pink form of Grootendorst.

HANSA \$1.25. Extra hardy. Large double dark red with Rugosa foliage.

HUGONIS \$1.25. A compact shrub with light yellow single flower in early spring. Very hardy.

HARRISON'S YELLOW \$1.25. Semi-double, bright yellow, very early.

SETIGERA 75c. The Prairie Rose. Clusters of large single pink flowers, and bright red hips. 6-8 feet arching canes

WICHURIANA \$1.00. Memorial Rose. Glossy foliage with very fragrant creamy white single flowers in clusters, prostrate grower.

TEA AND FLORIBUNDA ROSES

These come to us direct from the best Western growers so receive a minimum of handling between the grower and planter, which is important.

All this group should have winter protection. Bank up with earth 8 inches or more and cover with any available material, preferably something which will stay loose.

Hybrid Teas (marked H.T.) are constant bloomers and the finest colors but need best winter protection. They are usually planted quite close together in narrow beds.

Hybrid Perpetuals (marked H.P.) are hardier and larger growing bushes, but not very continuous bloomers through the summer unless pruned heavily in the spring.

Polyanthas, or Baby Ramblers are hardy but are better with protection and are the most continuous blooming of all.

Floribundas are especially suitable for massing and have considerably larger flowers and bushes than the Polyanthas.

All of this group of roses like rich garden soil and plenty of moisture. Frequent watering and feeding is well paid in extra blooms. To avoid black spot water only in the morning and keep the water off the foliage.

Prices: All roses in this list except those otherwise priced are:

Each \$1.15

Per 10 \$10.00

BETTY PRIOR \$1.25 (Pat.) Polyantha. Carmine-pink cluster. Vigorous, bushy, profuse bloom.

BETTY UPRICHARD. H.T. Semi-double, large ruffled, outside of petals brilliant orange-carmine, inside soft salmon. Strong grower.

CAPISTRANO \$2.50 (Pat). H.T. Deep glowing rose-pink, long stemmed, very vigorous. Won A.A.R.S. award for 1950.

CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG \$1.50. H.T. (Pat). Long blood red buds opening spectrum red to cerise.

- CHATTER Floribunda \$1.25.** (Pat). Bright red color and profuse bloomer make this an outstanding garden rose. Always attracts attention.
- CHRISTOPHER STONE.** H.T. A sensational new red rose. Large brilliant crimson-scarlet shaded deeper. Has a delicious old rose scent. Very vigorous and free blooming.
- CONDESA DE SASTAGO.** H.T. Distinctly two-toned, coppery pink inside, golden on the reverse side.
- CRIMSON GLORY \$1.35.** H.T. (Pat.) Large urn shaped buds producing perfectly formed flowers of intense vivid crimson, blooms continuously.
- DAINTY BESS.** H.T. Single, rose-colored, red stamens.
- DIAMOND JUBILEE \$2.00.** H.T. (Pat). A prize winning double. Glowing buff-orange with a touch of orange yellow at base of petals.
- DONALD PRIOR, Floribunda.** The large cup shaped flowers are semi-double bright scarlet, flushed crimson, fragrant. Free flowering. One of the most striking colors of the Floribunda group. Grows 24-30 inches.
- DUQUESA DE PANARANDA.** H.T. Coppery apricot blossoms on long stems, fragrant, vigorous.
- ECLIPSE \$1.35.** H.T. (Pat). Bud long-pointed, deep gold. Flowers yellow. Foliage leathery.
- EDITOR MCFARLAND.** H.T. Shapely buds and double, brilliant pink blooms.
- ELSE POULSEN, Floribunda.** Bright rose-pink, semi-double. Excellent bedder.
- ETOILE DE HOLLANDE** H.T. Large brilliant crimson-red. Fine fragrance.
- EUTIN. Floribunda.** A profuse blooming double deep red garden rose.
- FASHION. \$2.00.** (Pat). **Floribunda.** Coral-pink overlaid with gold. Different, vigorous and bushy. Won A.A.R.S. award for 1950.
- FLORIDORA, Floribunda.** Brilliant cinnabar-red continuous bloomer. Best blooms in June and late Fall.
- FORTY-NINER \$2.00.** H.T. (Pat). All-American Rose Selection of the year. A bicolor reaching a new high in contrasting brilliance. Vivid red and clear straw yellow vie for attention.
- FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI.** H.P. The very purest white, large, continuous bloomer if pruned severely.
- GRUSS AN AACHEN, Floribunda.** Light rose overlaid with yellow. Double and almost as large as a Tea.
- GRUSS AN TEPLITZ.** H.T. Dark velvety scarlet. A continuous bloomer. vigorous and hardy.
- IDEAL. Polyantha.** Very fine small dark red flowers in large cluster.
- IMPROVED LAFAYETTE Floribunda.** Medium sized deep glowing red.
- KAISERINE AUGUSTE VIKTORIA.** H.T. Creamy-white very fragrant.
- MARGARET MCGREDY.** H.T. Brilliant red with golden base.
- MCGREDY'S IVORY** H.T. Very large long pointed buds developing into a large soft creamy-white. Moderately fragrant. Vigorous and healthy.

- MCGREDY'S SCARLET.** H.T. Large brilliant scarlet-shaded rose pink.
- MCGREDY'S YELLOW** H.T. Bright, buttercup-yellow; perfect form; vigorous and healthy.
- MIRANDY** \$1.50. H.T. (Pat). Pointed long dark red buds opening Chrysanthemum Red. All America rose winner for 1945.
- MISSION BELLS** \$2.50. H.T. (Pat). Glowing deep salmon opening to shrimp-pink. Vigorous. Won A.A.R.S. award for 1950.
- MRS. PIERRE S. DU PONT.** H.T. Golden yellow, to lighter with age. Fragrant and well formed.
- NEW YORKER.** \$2.00. H.T. (Pat). Large velvety-scarlet. Fragrant, good bloomer.
- NOCTURNE.** \$1.50. H.T. (Pat). A long lasting flower of bright cardinal-red with dark shadings of crimson. Richly textured and pleasantly fragrant. In the All America rose selection of 1947.
- PEACE.** \$2.00. H.T. (Pat). Lemon-yellow faintly tinged rose pink.
- PERMANENT WAVE.** \$1.25. (Pat). The unusual wavy effect of the petals and the long lasting clusters make this carmine rose very desirable.
- PICTURE.** H.T. Well-shaped buds and clear rose-pink flowers. Almost constantly in bloom.
- PINK LAFAYETTE, Floribunda.** A pink form of Lafayette.
- PINK PRINCESS.** \$1.75. H.T. (Pat). Red bud. Flower deep pink. Resistant to black spot. A Brownell Sub-Zero rose.
- PINK RADIANCE** H.T. A very fragrant large rose-pink.
- PINOCCHIO.** \$1.25. (Pat). **Floribunda.** Showy masses of exquisite pointed pink buds opening into beautiful small tea blooms.
- POULSEN'S YELLOW Floribunda.** A very fragrant semi-double yellow with coppery buds.
- PRES. HOOVER.** H.T. A combination of cerise pink, scarlet, and yellow. A most vigorous grower and constant bloomer.
- RED RADIANCE** H.T. A glowing crimson form of Radiance.
- ROSE OF FREEDOM** \$1.50 H.T. (Pat). A beautiful long stemmed currant red rose having 60 to 70 petals. Free bloomer and good plant.
- RUBAIYAT.** \$1.50. H.T. (Pat). A tall free blooming rose producing an abundance of long pointed buds that slowly open into large rose-red to Crimson blooms.
- SAN FERNANDO** \$2.00. H.T. (Pat). A deep glowing red, pointed well formed buds opening into heavy textured shapely blooms. Fragrant.
- SOUER THERESE.** H.T. Bud long pointed. Flower, large, golden yellow. Foliage leathery.
- SUMMER SNOW.** \$1.25. (Pat). **Floribunda.** A prolific pure white floribunda that blooms from June until frost.
- SUNBURST** H.T. Rich yellow shaded coppery-orange.

SUTTER'S GOLD \$2.50. H.T. (Pat). Long pointed bright yellow buds shaded orange red. Very vigorous. Won A.A.R.S. award for 1950.

TAFFETA \$1.50. H.T. (Pat). Rich carmine-rose in bud changing to begonia.

TALLYHO \$2.00. H.T. (Pat). One of the two roses to receive the latest A.A.R.S. award. Uniquely colored blooms of warm pink with the reverse of the petals crimson, exquisitely formed and delightfully fragrant.

THE DOCTOR H.T. Enormous cupped flowers of satiny-pink. Very fragrant.

TEXAS CENTENNIAL. \$1.25. H.T. (Pat). A blood red sport of Pres. Hoover.

TRIUMPHE DE ORLEANS. Polyanthas. Has large cluster of cherry-red flowers.

VILLE DE PARIS H.T. A very clear yellow with fine form.

WORLD'S FAIR. \$1.25 Floribunda (Pat). Produces large clusters of velvety blackish scarlet with a mass of golden stamens in the center.

POTTED ROSES

There is an increasing demand for roses in cloverset pots. Potted roses can be planted throughout the summer without any setback. We will have our usual fine selection. We also have Mums and some other perennials potted up or in bands.

PEONIES

Peony plants should be good for several decades, so it is very poor judgment to start with unnamed, poorly rated, or discarded varieties simply because they are cheap when so many highly rated superior kinds can be had for but a few cents more. Planting too deep or out of season, fertilizing too heavily, or cutting the tops too soon after flowering are probably causes of unsatisfactory results with peonies.

Peonies may be planted best after September 1st and before growth starts much in spring, in any good garden soil, not too shaded and the buds should not be covered more than two inches. Bone meal may be used about them and some complete commercial fertilizer applied with caution.

A stock of all the more expensive varieties is not kept in storage for late spring planting, so any orders for them which come too late for spring digging will be held until September, which is the next season for digging Peonies.

The figures after the price of each variety is its rating by the American Peony Society. The old rating system is used and on a basis of 10.0 being perfect. The prices are for strong standard divisions of 3-5 eyes or buds.

ADOLPHE ROSSEAU 75c, 8.5: Large dark lustrous red, early.

ANEMONE 75c. Anemone flowered red.

AVALANCHE 75c, 8.7: Very fine bluish white, productive, late.

BARONESS SCHROEDER 75c, 9.0: Late flesh fading white.

CHERRY HILL \$1.00, 8.6: Very early, rich dark crimson.

CORNELIA SHAYLOR 75c, 9.1: Shell pink high center. Late.

- FESTIVA MAXIMA** 75c, 9.3: Early pure white, tipped carmine.
- FRANCIS WILLARD** 75c, 9.1: Pale pink changing to white.
- FRANKIE CURTIS** \$2.00, 9.3: Delicate flesh changing to white.
- KARL ROSENFELD** 75c, 8.8: Rich blood red, one of the best.
- KELWAY'S GLORIOUS** \$2.00, 9.8: Very early, white that stands up.
- LONGFELLOW** \$1.00, 9.0: The most brilliant red, midseason.
- LORA DEXHEIMER** 75c, 8.4: Very good midseason red.
- MARIE JACQUIN** 75c, 8.3: Semi-double white with yellow stamens like water lilies.
- MARTHA BULLOCK** \$1.00, 9.1: Tall very large rosey pink. Rose fragrance.
- MILTON HILL** 75c, 9.0: Late, light, shell pink faintly fragrant.
- MONS. JULES DESSERT** 75c, 9.4: Large creamy, white shaded.
- MRS. A. M. BRAND** \$2.00, 9.6: Very large late clear white. Fragrant.
- MRS. ED HARDING** \$1.00. Large early white tall stiff stems.
- MYRTLE GENTRY** \$1.50, 9.1: Rosy white salmon tinted. Fragrant.
- PHILIPPE RIVOIRE** \$1.50, 9.2: Bright crimson, best red. Rose scented.
- PRES. WILSON** \$1.00. Late, large, soft shell-pink, spicy fragrance.
- RICHARD CARVEL** 75c, 8.8: Early bright crimson.
- SOLANGE** \$1.00, 9.7: Midseason, white shaded salmon.
- THERESE** \$1.50, 9.8: Midseason. Large satiny pink flowers.
- WALTER FAXSON** \$1.00, 9.3: Distinct bright salmon rose, midseason.

We also have about a hundred other very good varieties, many of them in small quantities. From these we will make our own selections of good strong plants of the better varieties for you at these low prices.

3 for \$1.50 10 for \$4.50 25 for \$10.00

AMOMALE \$1.00. Bright red single peony with somewhat fern-like leaves blooming about three weeks earlier than most other kinds.

JAPANESE VARIETIES

- HENRI POTIN** 75c, 8.0: Deep pink tinted carmine.
- KING OF ENGLAND** 75c, 8.6: Rich ruby red with narrow golden cenupetals.
- MIKADO** \$1.00, 8.6: Dark crimson with center crimson tipped gold.
- SNOW WHEEL** 75c, 8.3: Pure white guard petals, deep yellow center.
- TOMAT BAKU** \$1.25, 8.4: White guard petals, whitish center yellow tipped.
- TORA-NO-MAKE** \$1.50, 9.0: White guards, center light amber yellow.
- TORPELLEUR** 75c, 8.0: Deep rose red, center tipped cream.

IRIS

The Siberian Iris make better landscape plants having dense clumps of narrow foliage which remains bright throughout the season. These better kinds have large very attractive flowers and are a little later than the Bearded Iris. Iris can be planted either spring or fall and the Bearded or German Iris can even be planted in the summer.

SIBERIAN IRIS

BLUE CHARM 35c, 30 in. Very large blue variety much superior to the old blue kinds. Excellent variety.

CAESAR'S BROTHER 40c, 3-4 ft. A rich black pansy-violet, the darkest of the Siberian Iris, and a splendid kind.

EMPEROR 35c. 3-4 feet. Large, deep violet-blue, broad circular falls. One of the very best and tallest of the group.

GATINEAU 75c, 30 in. Very choice, large medium blue.

HELEN ASTER \$1.00, 30 in. Attractive rosy red flowers with red centers.

OTTAWA 75c, 30 in. Deep blue flowers with white center.

SNOW CREST 40c, 36 in. Best tall crested white.

SPURIA IRIS

Spurias should be planted where they will not be disturbed for years. Their greatest beauty is in old established clumps, where under ideal conditions they will reach a height of five or six feet.

MRS. A. W. TAIT 35c. Long narrow petals, soft porcelain blue very tall stiff-sword like foliage.

SUNNY DAY \$1.00. Brilliant large golden yellow flowers. Very choice.

BEARDED OR GERMAN IRIS

CHRISTABEL 50c. One of the nearest red of the Iris. Large flowers on tall stalks.

ELMOHR \$1.00. This immense reddish-violet flower with slight ruffling won the Dykes Medal in 1945.

GOLDEN MAJESTY 60c: Large rich pure golden yellow with deeper golden beard. One of the best yellows.

GREAT LAKES \$1.00: Clear blue self. Beautiful large blossoms on well branched stalk.

JAKE 60c: A glistening white of fine substance on tall well branched stems.

MOROCCO ROSE 60c: Large rose pink with a yellow glow.

OMOHR 40c: A tall giant Mohr seedling of lavender-gray-blue.

SABLE \$1.00: Large well shaped flowers of velvety black violet on well branched stalk.

WABASH 75c: Contrasting pure white standards and dark violet falls with light edges.

We also have several other good varieties which will be made up into good assortments at the following low prices.

4 for \$1.00

12 for \$2.50

FALL BLOOMING IRIS

These will give you bloom in the spring and again in the fall.

30c each 12 for \$2.75

AUTUMN QUEEN. Pure white dwarf of large size that reblooms early.

BOUNTIFUL BLUE. Blue-purple.

ELEANOR ROOSEVELT. Deep purple. One of the best known.

KANSAS INGLESIDE. Large warm toned red.

SANGREAL. Chrome and citron yellow.

EARLY BLOOMING DWARF IRIS

30c each 12 for \$2.75

CYANEA. Standards rich blue. Falls dark satiny purple.

KEEPSAKE. Bright golden yellow.

MAROCAIN. A rich deep pansy purple.

PRAIRIE GEM. A very low growing yellow.

LILIES

Most lilies require well drained deep soil and like protection from the wind. Depth to plant is noted last.

REGALE. 30c each, 6 for \$1.50. 3-4 ft. A favorite white lily blooming late June or July. Large white flowers suffused pink with creamy yellow throat. 7-8 in.

TIGER. Single. 25c each, 6 for \$1.25. 4-5 ft. Flowers rich salmon-orange, spotted deep mahogany. July-August. 7-8 in.

TIGER. Double. 25c each, 6 for \$1.25. 3-5 ft. A double form of the above. September-October. 7-8 in.

UMBELLATUM. 25c each, 6 for \$1.25. 2-2½ ft. Umbellate heads of upright flowers. Dark red shaded orange. June. Very easy to grow. 8 in.

GLADIOLUS

Glad's are one of the easiest flowers to grow and are tops for cut flowers and for the garden. Plant 5-6 inches deep, 6-12 inches apart, and make several plantings two weeks apart to extend the blooming period. Space doesn't permit listing all the varieties here, but they will be on sale at the Nursery or they can be ordered by mail if you will give the colors you want.

Prices, 10c each or 90c per doz. for top size bulbs either by color or mixed.

CANNAS AND DAHLIAS

Cannas and Dahlias will also be available at the Nursery or on mail order at the following prices:

Cannas	20c each	6 for \$1.00
Dahlias	45c each	3 for \$1.15

SPRING FLOWERING BULBS

These bulbs come to us from Holland and are not available until around September 15. All can be planted only in the fall. Plant tulips 6 inches deep, Narcissus 7 inches, crocus, chionodoxas, and grape, hyacinths 3 or 4 inches deep. They should be spaced about the same distance apart as their depth.

TULIPS

10c each \$1.00 per doz. \$8.00 per 100

- BARTIGON.** Beautiful large flower of fiery crimson.
- GOLDEN HARVEST.** Soft yellow. Large flowers on long stems.
- PRIDE OF HAARLEM.** Brilliant rose carmine with blue base.
- PRUNUS.** Salmon pink.
- THE BISHOP.** Deep reddish, purple.
- ZWANENBURG.** Pure white flower of wonderful texture.
- RED EMPEROR.** 14c each. \$1.40 per doz. \$10.00 per 100. Single. Very large brilliant scarlet tulip. Very early and lower growing.

NARCISSUS

15c each \$1.50 per doz. \$12.00 per 100

- KING ALFRED.** Large long trumpet variety. Rich golden yellow.
- AEROLITE.** Clear white perianth, long, deep yellow trumpet.
- | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------|----------------|
| GRAPE HYACINTHS | 50c per doz. | \$4.00 per 100 |
| CHIONODOXA LUCILEA | 45c per doz. | \$3.75 per 100 |
| CROCUS | 50c per doz. | \$4.00 per 100 |
- Choice of Blue, White, Yellow or Mixed

OTHER HARDY PERENNIALS AND ROCK GARDEN PLANTS

The measure given is the average height attained, and the date the usual blooming time.

Most perennials can be moved well either fall or spring, and some of them through the summer. Plants one foot or under are usually suitable for some place in the rock garden unless too aggressive. Special cultural requirements are briefly noted.

Prices, unless otherwise given: Field grown plants 40c each \$3.00 per ten.

ALLIUM. Flowering onion. 2 ft. Violet, globular heads, late summer.

ASTER. Harrington's Pink 3-4 ft. A clear soft pink fall blooming aster.

—**Violetta.** 2-3 ft. An outstanding violet-blue fall aster, low branching and very floriferous.

BABTISIA AUSTRALIS. False Indigo. 2-3 ft. Dark blue pea-shaped flowers in 6 in. spikes. May-June. Dry soil in full sun.

BLEEDING HEART. Old fashioned. **Dicentra spectabilis.** 75c. 1½-2 ft. Long racemes of graceful heart-shaped rose-crimson flowers. April-June. It likes humus, but will grow almost anywhere, even in shade. Still one of the best old perennials.

BUTTERCUP, English. Ranunculus acris. 1-2 ft. Upright branching sprays, small, double, waxy golden yellow flowers. May-June. Fine for Memorial day cutting.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS. Hardy. Obtaining satisfactory kinds is a problem. Most kinds highly recommended elsewhere either lack hardiness most years or freeze before blooming here. All like rich soil and winter protection.

Prices: 50c each\$5.00 per doz.

—**Charles Nye.** 30 in. stiff stems. 3 in. frilly double rich yellow flowers in early October.

—**Chippewa.** 24 in. Outstanding rich aster-purple. Early.

—**Dahlia.** 20 in. Double wine red. Sept. 10.

—**Early Wonder.** 30 in. Large pompom. Soft pink shades. Sept. 20th.

—**Eugene Wonder.** 18 in. Double, bright early yellow. Aug. 25.

—**Glacier.** 20 in. Double, large pure white flowers. Sept. 2.

—**Lt. Beckner.** For tall borders. 3-5 in. Flowers ranging from yellow bronze to red bronze. August to frost.

—**Major Cushion.** Small firm bright salmon pink flowers. Very good.

—**Moon Glow.** 20 in. Double, a very good real early yellow.

—**Pearl Parkington.** Redder seedling of Lt. Beckner. Aug. until frost.

—**Ponca.** 30 in. Deep purple red buttons. Late August.

—**Pepita.** 20 in. Eggshell-white densely quilled pompoms. Sept. 15.

—**Red Velvet.** 30 in. Stiff stems, large velvety crimson flowers holding color well. Sept. 20.

—**Rosita.** Light Persian-rose, tight full double pompoms. Sept.

—**Santa Claus.** Single red velvety with yellow center, cushion type.

—**Sun Red.** 30 in. Semi-double, bright red petals. Sept. 15.

—**Waku.** Pure white, 2-2½ full double fluffy blooms. Medium height. August 1 to frost.

—**White Cushion.** 20 in. White with lemon tint.

CLEMATIS. See also under vines and creepers.

—**Recta mandschurica.** 50c.

CORALBELLS. *Heuchera Brizoides.* 1-2 feet. Beautiful foliage and delicate pink bells excellent for cutting. May-June.

COREOPSIS. Deep yellow flowers splendid for cutting from June to Oct.

DAISY. *Shasta.* Needs winter protection.

—**Alaska.** Excellent white.

—**Giant Double.** Very large, more double second year than first.

—**Supreme.** Very large early shasta.

DELPHINIUM Larkspur. All like sweet soil and good drainage. Bloom all summer.

—**Belladonna.** 2-4 ft. Light blue.

—**Bellamosa.** 2-4 ft. Like above but dark blue.

—**Deep Blue Pacific Hybrid.** 4-5 ft. Very large flowers on tall plant. Needs support.

—**White Pacific Hybrids.** 4-5 ft. Same as above except for color.

FERN, Ostrich. *Onocica struthiopteris.* 2-3 ft. Prefers part shade and leaf mold, but will endure almost any situation. Makes colonies by creeping rootstalks.

FILIPENDULA Rubra venusta. 4 feet, very showy, bright carmine-pink plumes; July. Likes moist soil.

GAS PLANT. Red. 2½ ft. Rosy purple, veined darker. Strongly aromatic. Likes well-drained soil and needs little care. Plant in a permanent place and leave it alone. Each year it will be better. Very drought resisting.

—**White.** Same as above except for color.

GYPSOPHILA Baby's Breath Bristol Fairy. 75c. 24 in. Grafted, double variety. Much superior to seedling plants, blooming continuously. Excellent for cutting.

HEMEROCALLIS. Lemon or Daylilies. They grow anywhere in full sun or light shade. Require little care. By using care in selecting varieties one can have continuous bloom from June first until almost frost. Colors range from pale yellow through orange to dark reddish shades.

- August Pioneer.** 75c. 3 ft. Orange with a delicate flush of red. Mid-August to October. Profuse bloomer.
- Bijou.** 50c. 2 ft. Small clustered flowers, orange overlaid with rich fulvous red. June-July.
- Caballero.** \$1.50. 3-3½ ft. Ruffled red petals. Light canary sepals. July-August.
- D. D. Wyman.** 40c. 2½ ft. July-August, golden-yellow, tawny splashed petals.
- Dorothy McDade.** \$1.50. 3 ft. Good sized medium yellow flower blooming in July and August. Holds up well in sun.
- Dover,** 40c. 2 ft. Very large deep golden yellow, Early June.
- Gold Dust.** 40c. An early golden yellow with brown outside.
- Gracilis.** 40c. 18 inches. Grass-like foliage. Clear yellow flowers in early June, and again in the fall if not allowed to make seed.
- Harvest Moon,** 40c. 3 ft. Orange sherbert. July-August.
- Hesperus.** \$1.50. 4 ft. Very large empire and light cadmium yellow. Several flowers open at once on tall well branched stalks. July-August.
- Hyperion.** 75c. 3-4 feet. July early August. Very large soft pale yellow over a long season. We consider this still the best.
- Lemoni,** 50c. 4 feet. Stiff upright stems with large pale lemon-yellow flowers closing in hot sunshine.
- Margaret Perry.** 40c. Brilliant orange. July-August.
- Middendorffi,** 40c. Rich orange. May-June.
- Mikado.** 35c. 3 ft. Orange with large mahogany-red spots in each petal. June-July.
- Mrs. J. R. Mann,** 40c. 3-4 ft. Rich deep yellow in July.
- Mrs. W. H. Wyman,** 40c. 4 feet. Large, light pale lemon-yellow. August. One of the latest, best and most prolific.
- Ophir.** 50c. 4 ft. Clear orange-yellow. July.
- Patricia,** 75c. 2½ feet. Pale yellow with tinge of lemon-chrome. July-August.
- Persian Princess.** \$2.00. 3 ft. Deep velvety red with a flush of deep purple. July-August.
- Rajah.** \$1.00. 3½ ft. Large red with darker eye-zone. July-August, pronounced fragrance.
- Queen of May.** 40c. One of the very best large clear yellow flowers. Evergreen foliage and needs some protection. June.
- Revolute,** \$2.50. 4 ft. Large pure lemon yellow. Each segment rolling back. Wide open trumpet shaped flower. July-August.
- Romeo.** \$3.00. 4 ft. Rich medium red tone of large size and good substance. July-August.

- Rose Gem.** \$3.00. 4 ft. Best of the pink toned kinds we have seen. July.
- Sachem,** \$1.25. 3 ft. Medium large dark red flowers with light orange throat. July-August.
- Gem.** 40c. 3 ft. Deep orange-yellow. June-July. A very choice kind.
- Theron,** \$2.00. 2½ ft. Large, full, dark, mahogany red. Throat dark red outside orange inside producing a striking purple and gold effect. July-August.
- Vinore.** \$3.00. 3½ ft. Large glowing apricot of excel substance. July-August.

HIBISCUS. Crimson Eye. 4 ft. White with red eye.

- Jumbo Red.** A special selection of red.

HOLLYHOCK. Double. Colors: yellow, Newport pink and scarlet.

HOSTA. 'Funkia, Plantainlily. All well adapted to very shady places and may do well in full sun.

- Caerulea.** 75c. 3 ft. Has large and the bluest flowers of the hostas. Leaves are large glossy green.
- Decorata.** \$1.00. 2 ft. Medium sized dark green leaves with white edges. Purple flowers in August.
- Fortunei.** \$1.00. 2 ft. A very fine variety with glaucous leaves and lavender flowers in July.
- Lancifolia.** 40c. 2 ft. A very hardy variety with Lilac flowers in September. Narrower leaves.
- Subcordata Grandiflora.** 75c. 2 ft. Large light green leaves and very large pure white flowers in August. Requires shade.
- Variegata.** 50c. 2 ft. Variegated foliage, blue flowers.

KANSAS GAYFEATHER OR BLAZINGSTAR. *Liatris pycnostachia.* 3-4 ft. Long narrow spikes of rich purple.

LYTHRUM. Mordens Pink, 75c. 2-3 ft. Branched from the ground like a shrub. Clear deep pink, flowers nearly all summer. Very hardy. A great improvement over the old Lythrums.

- Dropmore Purple.** 75c. Similar to the above except the color is a purplish-red.

PHLOX *Paniculata.* Garden Phlox. All like rich well drained soil and a mulching of well rotted manure in winter. Space does not permit listing all our varieties but we have most of the better kinds.

PHLOX. Creeping. A compact creeping plant with masses of flower in May.

- Emerald Cushion.** Pure pink a new variety.

—**Multiflora.** Blue.

—**Snowflake.** Pure white.

- Vivid.** Rose-pink, darker eye. Very showy.

POPPY. Oriental. 60c. Plant in early fall.

- Betty Livermore.** Extra large deep velvety red.

—**Helen Elizabeth.** The best pink we have seen.

PRIMROSE. Requires light shade, moisture and plenty of leaf mold and peat in the soil.

- Bright Eyes.**

—**Juileae Lodge.**

PYRETHRUM ROSEAUM. Painted Daisy. 2-3 ft.

SEDUM. Stonecup. Liveforever.

—**Kamtschaticum.** 6 inches. Bright green foliage, golden-yellow flowers.

—**Middenderffianum.** Low, tufted plants, spreading 1 foot. Linear dark green leaves turn red in fall. Yellow flowers. Very choice kind.

—**Spectabile brilliant.** 18 inches. Broad flat heads of rosy-crimson flowers in the fall. A splendid border plant.

SEMPERVIVUM. House leek, Hen and Chickens. Excellent in rockeries.

—**Globiferum.** Small globular rosettes. Young plants roll away and strike root readily.

THERMOPSIS Carolina. 2-3 ft. Bright yellow lupine like flowers in June and July.

THYMUS, Wooly. 3 in. Downy gray foliage, making a dense mat. Pink flowers July-August.

VERONICA. Spicata. 2 ft. Erect spikes of deep blue in June.

VINCA MINOR Bowles' Trailing Myrtle. Evergreen, has deep rich blue flowers in April and May.

VIOLA. Cornuta. Do best in good rich soil and practical shade.

—**Arkwright Ruby.** ..Crimson. —**Chinese Blue.** Blue.

—**Chantreyland.** Apricot. —**Lutea Splendens.** Chrome yellow.

YUCCA filamentosa, Adams Needle. 4-6 ft. Tall, pyramidal clusters of large creamy flowers, June-July.

MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES

RA-PID-GRO. A concentrated fertilizer to be mixed with water and applied to plants by sprinkling or can be fed through the foliage by spraying. Contains urea. Prices: 2 oz. 25c, makes 11 qts.; 1 lb. \$1.25, makes 22 gal.; 5 lb. \$4.50, makes 110 gal.

VIGORO. Complete plant food. Supplies in balanced form the eleven vital plant food elements for hardy, beautiful plants. Clean, odorless, sanitary and easy to use. 10 lb. bag, 90c; 25 lb. bag, \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$4.25.

ENDO PEST. A handy all purpose dust for killing all kinds of insects and diseases in the garden. Comes in handy 10 oz. applicator gun. 98c.

ENDO WEED. Preparation of 2 4 D in liquid form which will kill most lawn weeds when sprayed on according to directions. Qt. \$2.75.

TRI-GEN SPRAY. A combination of insecticide and fungicide containing fermate especially compounded for roses, but of course good on anything. 1 kit makes 4 gal. of spray. Price \$2.25.

DUSTING SULPHUR. Used to combat red spider on evergreen and for black spot and mildew on roses. 2 lbs. 42c.

PEAT. An excellent source of humus for plants and lawns. Use generously when planting evergreens and shrubs. \$1.50 per bag.

EMBOSSSED LABELS. We will permanently emboss names on ½ in. metal strips that can be wired or tacked on your stakes. Average of 18 letters per label 7c each. Minimum order \$2.00.

ORDER SHEET

THE LINN CO. NURSERIES, Center Point, Iowa

Name Date..... 19.....

Street or Route County.....

Post Office _____ State _____

Shipping Point if different from P. O.

If out of size of variety ordered:	Send about when:	Total remittance:
Refund money <input type="checkbox"/>	Via best way <input type="checkbox"/>	Draft or Check <input type="checkbox"/>
Send next best <input type="checkbox"/>	Express <input type="checkbox"/>	Money Order <input type="checkbox"/>
Use best judgment <input type="checkbox"/>	Freight <input type="checkbox"/>	Cash or Stamps <input type="checkbox"/>

[illegible]

2% Sales Tax for Iowa Customers

ORDER SHEET—Continued

[illegible]

Iowa Customers must add 2% Sales Tax

TERMS

PRICES for ordinary sizes are for the stock packed and delivered to the stations here or loaded on the buyer's conveyance. Large sizes cannot be crated for shipment because of the lack of material and help and are for delivery at the nursery only. Packages of small plants are best sent by Parcel Post within the second or third zones. Larger, longer packages go best by express, and take the second class rate.

CONDITIONS. All orders are accepted on condition that they shall be void should any injury befall the stock from hail, frost, fire, or other causes beyond our control. Delivery dates are subject to delay by bad weather, labor shortages, accidents, embargoes, or other causes beyond our control.

As soon as we find an item ordered is sold out, we will refund the money sent for it.

TERMS OF PAYMENT are cash on or before the delivery of the stock, unless previously otherwise agreed upon. Remittances may be by check or any convenient form, payable to The Linn County Nurseries.

CLAIMS for errors or shortage will be considered if made immediately upon receipt of the stock.

GUARANTEE OF GENUINENESS. While we exercise the utmost diligence to have all of our varieties true to name, and hold ourselves in readiness on proper proof to replace all stock that proves untrue to name, we do not give any warranty, expressed or implied, and in case of any error on our part, it is mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we shall not at any time be held responsible for an amount greater than was originally paid for said stock.

We will replace at half the price paid for most stock that fails to grow the first season on sufficient proof that it was properly planted and cared for. We will not be responsible for loss through winter injury.

